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MITCHELL'S

GEOGRAPHICAL QUESTION BOOK;

CONTAINING

GEOGRAPHICAL DEFINITIONS,

AND CONTAINED

QUESTIONS ON ALL THE MAPS OF

Mitchell's School Atlas,

TO WHICH IS ADDED

AN APPENDIX,

CONTAINING

VALUABLE TABLES IN MATHEMATICAL AND
PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

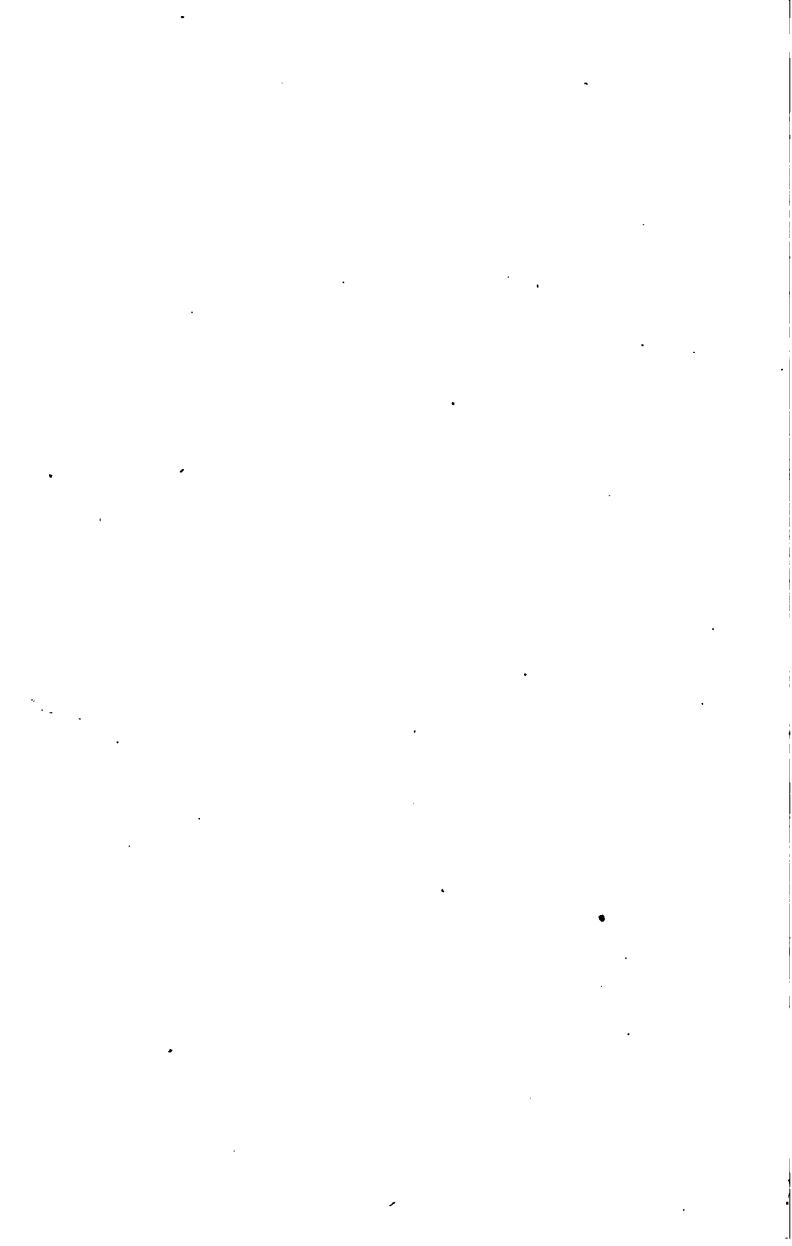
PHILADELPHIA:
PUBLISHED BY J. H. BUTLER & CO.

Exhibit 24-11-16





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Medora B. Robbins
Hoffman House
New York.

January 18th 1876.

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PUBLISHED BY J. H. BUTLER & CO.
1875.

✓ 248.75.316



Entered, according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1852, by
S. AUGUSTUS MITCHELL, ,
in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States, for
the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.



CAXTON PRESS OF SHERMAN & Co., PHILADA.

PREFACE.

MITCHELL'S GEOGRAPHICAL QUESTION BOOK has been prepared, at the solicitation of many teachers, for a class of pupils who do not desire, or have not the time to go through, a work of descriptive geography. It contains geographical definitions, and questions on all the maps of Mitchell's School Atlas, interspersed with such notes and suggestions as seemed appropriate to the work.

The Appendix contains a table showing the length of a degree of longitude on any parallel of latitude, and several tables of important facts in Physical Geography.

The attention of teachers into whose hands the work may fall, is specially invited to the questions on the learner's own State, page 30; to those on pages 63 and 64; and to the general questions throughout the book. The design of these questions is to make a practical application of the study of Geography to the present condition of the different countries of the world.

In a work like a Geography, comprising such a multiplicity of facts, gathered from numerous and often conflicting authorities, it would be presumptuous to say that no error exists. Those most competent to detect and remedy such errors, however, will most readily excuse them. It is respectfully suggested to any who may find a discrepancy between some authority relied on by themselves, and Mitchell's Atlas or Question Book, that the error *may* be in the authority to which they have trusted.

The Question Book, though it may be used with any correct Atlas, is designed to accompany, and particularly adapted to, MITCHELL'S SCHOOL ATLAS, Revised Edition.

GEOGRAPHICAL DEFINITIONS.

1. WHAT is Geography?

A. A description of the surface of the earth.

2. What is the Earth?

A. A large globe, ball, or sphere.

3. What is the surface of the earth?

A. The outside part.

4. Of what does the surface of the earth consist?

A. Land and water.

5. How much of it is land?

A. About one-fourth.

6. How much is water?

A. About three-fourths.

LAND DIVISIONS.

7. What are the principal natural divisions of the land surface of the earth?

A. Continents, Islands, Peninsulas, Isthmuses, Capes, and Mountains.

8. What is a Continent?

A. A great body of land, containing many countries.

9. How many continents are there?

A. Three, the Eastern, Western, and Australia.

Continents differ from Islands only in their much greater extent, both being entirely surrounded by water. Australia is by some geographers called an island, but is now more generally considered a continent.

10. What is a Peninsula?

A. A tract of land nearly surrounded by water.

11. What is an Isthmus?

A. A narrow neck of land which joins two parts of a continent, or a peninsula to a continent.

12. What is a cape?

A. A point of land extending into the sea.

A high cape is sometimes called a Promontory. The terms Point, Head, Naze, Ness, and Mull, also indicate a cape.

13. What is a Coast, or Shore?

A. The margin of land bordering on the water.

14. What is a Mountain?

A. A tract of land which rises considerably above the general surface.

A number of mountains connected together constitute a Range, or Chain of mountains. A tract of land higher than the general level, but of less elevation than a mountain, is termed a Hill.

15. What is a Volcano?

A. A mountain which casts out fire, smoke, and melted lava, from its interior.

16. What is a Valley?

A. A tract of land situated between mountains or hills.

17. What is a Plain?

A. A portion of country nearly flat, or level.

In the United States, plains are called Prairies; in South America, Pampas, or Llanos; in Europe and Asia, Steppes.

18. What is a Desert?

A. A barren plain, usually covered with sand, and destitute of vegetation and water.

19. What is an Oasis?

A. A fertile spot in the midst of a desert.

EXERCISES ON THE MAPS.

MAP OF THE WORLD, NO. I.

Point out Europe, Asia, Africa ; these constitute the Eastern Continent. Point out North America, South America ; these constitute the Western Continent. Point out the Continent of Australia, the Island of Cuba. Point out the Peninsula of Africa, South America. Point out the Isthmus of Darien, the Isthmus of Suez, Cape of Good Hope, Cape Farewell, the Desert of Cobi, Great Desert.

DIVISIONS OF WATER.

20. What are the principal natural divisions of water?

A. Oceans, Seas, Archipelagoes, Bays, Gulfs, Straits, Channels, Sounds, Lakes, and Rivers.

21. What is an Ocean?

A. A vast extent of salt water.

22. What is a Sea?

A. A body of water smaller than an ocean, and nearly surrounded by land.

23. What is an Archipelago?

A. A sea interspersed with many islands.

24. What is a Gulf, or Bay?

A. A body of water extending into the land.

25. What is a Strait?

A. A narrow passage connecting different bodies of water.

26. What is a Channel?

A. A passage of water, generally wider than a strait.

27. What is a Sound?

A. A passage of water so shallow that its depth may be measured

28. What is a Harbor?

A. A bay, or inlet of the sea.

Harbors are often called Ports, or Havens.

29. What is a Lake?

A. A body of water surrounded by land.

Small lakes are called Ponds; salt lakes are usually termed Seas.

30. What is a River?

A. A large stream of water flowing in a channel on land toward the ocean, a lake, or another river.

Small streams are called Creeks and Brooks. The source of a river is the place where it rises; the mouth, the place where it discharges its waters. The right bank of a river, is the bank on your right hand as you descend the stream; the left bank, that on your left hand.

EXERCISES ON THE MAPS.-

MAP OF THE WORLD, NO. I.

Point out the Atlantic Ocean, Mediterranean Sea, Gulf of Mexico, Bay of Bengal, Behring's Straits, Channel of Mozambique, Lake Superior, Amazon River.

MAPS.

31. What is a Map?

A. A representation of a part or the whole of the earth's surface.

32. In what way are they drawn?

A. The top of the map is North; the bottom, South; the right hand, East; the left hand, West.

The four points, North, South, East, and West, are called the Cardinal, or principal, points of the compass.

A Compass is an instrument used by surveyors and navigators, the needle of which always points to the north.

33. If you were to stand facing the north, and extend your right arm, in what direction would it point?

34. What if you were to face the west? The south? The east?

EXERCISES ON THE MAPS.

MAP NO. IV., NORTH AMERICA

35. In what direction from the United States is British America? Russian America, now The Territory of the United States? Greenland? The Bermuda Islands? Cuba? Mexico?

36. In what direction from Hudson Bay is the Gulf of Mexico? Baffin Bay? Behring Strait? Iceland?

NO. I., MAP OF THE WORLD.

This map represents the Eastern and Western Hemispheres. Hemisphere signifies half a globe.

37. In what hemisphere is Madagascar? South America? Africa? Newfoundland? Europe?

MAP OF THE WORLD, NO. II.

This map represents the Northern and Southern Hemispheres.

38. In what hemisphere is the South Pole? The North Pole? Australia? Greenland?

CIRCLES.

39. What is the size of the earth?

A. Nearly 25,000 miles in circumference, and 8000 in diameter.

40. What is meant by the Circumference of the earth?

A. The distance around it.

41. What is meant by the Diameter of the earth?

A. The distance through its centre.

42. What is the Axis of the earth?

A. An imaginary line passing through its centre, north and south.

43. What are the Poles of the earth?

A. The ends of the axis.

The North Pole is the northern point of the earth's axis; the South Pole, the southern.

44. What are the Circles of the earth?

A. Imaginary lines extending around its surface.

45. What are their names?

A. The Equator, Tropics, Polar Circles, Parallels, and Meridians.

The Equator and Meridians are called Great Circles; they divide the globe into equal parts. The Tropics, Polar Circles, and Parallels, being less in extent, are called Small Circles

46. How are these circles measured?

A. By degrees.

Each circle is supposed to be divided into 360 degrees. A degree of a great circle is 60 geographical miles in length; 60 geographical miles are equal to about $69\frac{1}{2}$ statute miles.

47. What is the Equator?

A. An imaginary line, extending east and west around the earth, at equal distances from the Poles.

48. What are the Tropics?

A. Imaginary lines extending around the earth, parallel with the Equator.

The Northern, or Tropic of Cancer, is $23\frac{1}{2}$ degrees north of the Equator; the Southern, or Tropic of Capricorn, the same distance south of it.

49. What are the Polar Circles?

A. Imaginary lines extending around the earth, at the distance of $23\frac{1}{2}$ degrees from the Poles.

The Northern is called the Arctic Circle; the Southern, the Antarctic Circle.

50. What are Parallels?

A. Circles extending east and west around the earth.

51. What are Meridians?

A. Circles extending around the earth, north and south, through the Poles

EXERCISES ON THE MAPS.

MAP OF THE WORLD, NO. I.

Point out the Arctic Circle, the Antarctic Circle, the Equator, the Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn.

ZONES.

52. What are Zones?

A. Divisions of the earth's surface, formed by the Tropics and the Polar Circles.

Zone means belt, or girdle.

53. How many zones are there?

A. Five: one Torrid, two Temperate, and two Frigid.

54. What does the Torrid Zone include?

A. That part of the earth's surface lying between the Tropic of Cancer and Tropic of Capricorn.

55. How many Temperate Zones are there?

A. Two, the North Temperate and the South Temperate.

56. What does the North Temperate Zone include?

A. That part of the earth's surface lying between the Tropic of Cancer and the Arctic Circle.

57. What does the South Temperate Zone include?

A. That part of the earth's surface lying between the Tropic of Capricorn and the Antarctic Circle?

58. How many Frigid Zones are there?

A. Two, the North and South Frigid.

59. Where are they situated?

A. The North Frigid Zone includes that portion of the earth's surface which is north of the Arctic Circle; the South Frigid, that south of the Antarctic Circle.

60. What is the climate of the Torrid Zone?

A. Warm.

61. What is the climate of the Frigid Zone?

A. Cold.

EXERCISES ON THE MAPS.

MAP OF THE WORLD, NO. I.

62. In what zone, principally, is Africa? Europe? South America? North America? Asia? Australia? Greenland? In what zone is Borneo? Baffin Bay? Behring Strait?

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE.

63. What is Latitude?

A. Distance from the Equator.

64. How is it divided?

A. Into North and South Latitude.

All places north of the Equator are in North Latitude; all south, in South Latitude.

65. How is latitude counted?

A. By degrees, from the Equator towards the Poles, from 0 to 90.

A degree contains about $69\frac{1}{4}$ miles.

66. What is Longitude?

A. Distance east or west from an established meridian.

67. How is it divided?

A. Into East and West Longitude.

All places east of the established meridian are in East Longitude; those west, in West Longitude.

68. From what places do nations generally reckon longitude?

A. From the capitals of their own country.

In our maps, it is reckoned from Greenwich (England) and Washington.

69. Are degrees of longitude equal in length?

A. They are not. They decrease going from the Equator to the Poles, and at the Poles there is no longitude. (See Appendix, p. 134.)

EXERCISES ON THE MAPS.

MAP OF THE WORLD, NO. I.

70. Where is there no latitude? No longitude? Neither latitude nor longitude? In what latitude is North America, North or South? Greenland? Mexico? Cuba? South America? Africa? Hudson Bay? Asia? Europe? Australia? Gulf of Mexico?

71. In what longitude from Greenwich is Mexico? Africa? Asia? Behring Strait? Australia?

On the Map of the World, the longitude is reckoned from Greenwich (England).

POLITICAL DIVISIONS.

72. What are the principal political divisions of the earth?

A. Empires, Kingdoms, and Republics.

There are also numerous smaller divisions, such as Principalities, Duchies, Grand Duchies, &c.

73. What is an Empire?

A. A tract of country usually governed by an emperor.

74. What is a Kingdom?

A. A tract of country usually governed by a king.

75. What is a Republic?

A. A tract of country whose laws are made and enforced by representatives elected by the people.

76. What are some of the subdivisions of an empire?

A. Governments, as in Russia; Shires or Counties, as in Great Britain; and Provinces, as in China.

77. What are some of the subdivisions of a kingdom?

A. Counties, Parishes, Cities, Towns, &c., as in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

78. What are some of the subdivisions of a Republic?

A. Cantons, as in Switzerland; and Counties, Districts, Parishes, Cities, Towns, &c., as in the United States.

79. What is a City?

A. A collective body of inhabitants, incorporated, and governed by particular officers, as a mayor and aldermen.

The difference between a city and a town, in the United States, consists in the fact that a city is usually incorporated with special privileges, and a town is not. A city, however, is often called a town.

80. What is the Capital of a country?

A. The seat of government, as Washington in the United States, St Petersburg in Russia.

OBSERVATIONS ON THE QUESTIONS.

In bounding any section of country, tell, in the order here given, what is on the North, East, South, and West; as—The United States are bounded on the North by British America, East by the Atlantic Ocean, South by Mexico and the Gulf of Mexico, and West by the Pacific.

In describing Islands, tell where they are situated, and in what direction they are from the nearest continent, or other islands.

In describing Peninsulas and Capes, name the tract of land to which they are attached, and the bodies of water into which they project. Tell what divisions of water an Isthmus separates, and what tracts of land it connects. State where Mountains are situated, and in what direction they extend.

In describing Seas, Gulfs, and Bays, name the larger body of water of which they constitute a part, and the land divisions by which they are partly surrounded. Name the tracts of land separated, and the bodies of water connected, by Straits, Sounds, and Channels. State where a river rises, in what direction it flows, and where it empties. Tell where Lakes are situated, and name the outlets through which their waters reach the sea. Some lakes have no visible outlet; in describing them, state the fact.

In describing cities or towns, tell what State or country they are in, and in what part of it; tell also what river, or other body of water, they are situated upon, or, if on no body of water, name that to which they are nearest.

SCALES OF MILES.

Nearly every map in the Atlas has a scale of miles upon it, by which it is easy to find the distance from one point to another.

EXPLANATION. What is the distance from Baltimore to the mouth of the Mississippi river? See Map No. IV. Measure with a piece of paper, or a pair of compasses, the distance between these points; and it will be found just the length of the scale given on the Atlas, or one thousand miles.

81. What is the distance of Mexico from San Salvador?

A. Eight hundred miles.

82. Of New York from Sydney, Cape Breton Island?

83. Of San Francisco from Havana, Cuba?

84. From Cape Prince of Wales to Cape Sable, Florida?

85. From Cape Race, Newfoundland, to Cape Flattery?

GEOGRAPHICAL QUESTIONS.

OF THE WORLD, No. I

The surface of the earth, divided north and south by the equator. The right-hand circle represents the Eastern Hemisphere, the left-hand, the Western.

Western refer to the meridian of Ferro, one of the most western point known to the ancients, which was formerly reckoned.

What does the Eastern Hemisphere contain?

Divisions of the Western Hemisphere? Which partly in the Eastern and partly in the Western?

What is entirely composed of water?

Which contains the greatest amount of land?

Which contains the greatest amount of water?

Which contains the largest islands?

Which island in the world?

Which division of the Eastern Hemisphere?

Which farthest North? Which farthest South?

11. Which division of the Western Hemisphere extends farthest East? Which farthest West?
12. Which is the most southern land in the Eastern Hemisphere?
13. The most southern in the Western Hemisphere?
14. What five Oceans are in the Eastern Hemisphere?
15. What four Oceans in the Western Hemisphere?
16. Which is the largest Ocean? Pc.
17. What Ocean lies between America and Europe?
18. What between America and Asia?
19. What south of Asia?
20. What Ocean surrounds the North Pole?
21. What Ocean surrounds the South Pole?
22. What Strait separates America from Asia?
23. What waters does it connect?
24. What Sea north of South America?
25. What Sea south of Europe?
26. What Isthmus connects North and South America?
27. What Bay west of Greenland?
28. What Bay south of Asia?
29. What two Seas east of Asia?
30. Where is the Gulf of Mexico?
31. Where is the Island of Madagascar?
32. What Channel between it and Africa?
33. Where is the Red Sea?
34. What Isthmus between it and the Mediterranean Sea?
35. What grand divisions does this Isthmus connect?
36. What Strait between Europe and Africa?
37. What waters are connected by it?
38. Where is the Baltic Sea?
39. What Strait south of South America?
40. What Island is separated from South America by it?
41. Where are the West Indies?

42. In what Zone is Nova Zembla? Spitzbergen? Victoria Land? Borneo? Ethiopia? Canada? Europe? The Caspian Sea? Desert of Cobi? Terra del Fuego? New Zealand? Van Diemen's Land?

43. Through what Islands does the Tropic of Capricorn pass? What grand divisions?

44. Through what Oceans does the Equator pass? What Islands?

45. Through what Sea does the Tropic of Cancer pass? What Gulf? What Desert?

46. Through what grand divisions does the Arctic Circle pass?

47. Through what bodies of water does the Antarctic Circle pass?

MAP OF THE WORLD, NO. II

This Map represents the surface of the earth, divided east and west by the Equator into two equal parts; the right-hand circle representing the Southern Hemisphere, the left-hand the Northern.

48. Which Hemisphere contains the greatest quantity of land?

49. Which Hemisphere contains the greatest quantity of water?

50. What great divisions are wholly in the Northern Hemisphere?

51. What great divisions are partly in the Northern Hemisphere?

52. What great divisions are partly in the Southern Hemisphere?

53. What region lies nearest the North Pole?

54. What nearest the South Pole?

55. How near the South Pole did Captain Ross sail? (See Map No. III.)

56. In what Hemisphere is Madagascar?

57. In what Hemisphere is the Gulf of Mexico?

STATISTICAL—SEE TABLE NO. 1, PAGE 1.

58. What is the area of the land surface of the world?

59. Which division has the greatest number of square miles? Which the next?

60. Which the third in area? The fourth?

61. Which the smallest?

62. What is the population of the world?

63. Which division contains the greatest number of inhabitants? Which the next?

64. Which the third in inhabitants? The fourth?

65. Which the least?

MAP NO. IV., NORTH AMERICA.

1. What Ocean bounds North America on the north?

2. What Gulf on the south?

3. What Ocean on the east? On the west?

4. What large division in the north? B. Aa. What is its capital? Oa.

5. What division in the north-west? Aa., U. S. Ty. Its principal town? Sa.

6. What division in the north-east? Gd.

Greenland and Iceland constitute Danish America. They belong to Denmark.

7. What important division in the centre? U. S. Its capital? Wn.

8. What division south-west of it? Mo. Its capital? Mo.

9. What is the most southern division of North America? C. Aa.

10. Bound British America. Alaska, U. S. Territory. United States Mexico. Central America.

11. What group of Islands south-east of the United States?
W. Is.

12. Which is the largest of this group? Ca. Which next in size? Hi.

13. What three Islands in the Gulf of St. Lawrence?

14. What large Island east of it? Nd.

15. What Islands east of the southern part of the United States? Bs.

16. What large Island east of Greenland?

17. What is the principal town of Iceland? Rk.

18. What Island in Hudson Bay? Sn.

19. What two Islands west of British Columbia?

20. What two Archipelagoes south-west of Alaska, U. S. Territory? P. of Ws., Ge. III.

21. What Peninsula in the southern part of this Territory? Aa.

22. What north of Hudson Bay? Me.

23. What in the south-eastern part of British America?
N. Sa.

24. What in the southern part of the United States?

25. What Peninsula west of Mexico? Ca.

26. What east of Mexico? Yn.

27. Where is Cape Brewster? Cape Farewell? Cape Race? Cape Cod? Cape Hatteras?

28. Which is the most southern Cape of North America? Ga.

29. Which is the most eastern? Re. Most western? Pr.
of Ws.

30. What Cape at the southern extremity of Florida? Of the Peninsula of California, in Mexico? Greenland? Nova Scotia?

31. What Mountains extend along the eastern coast of the United States?

32. What three ranges along the western coast? Ca., Ct.,
Va.

33. What range of mountains extends through the whole of North America?

34. What are they called in Mexico and Central America? S. Me.

The Rocky Mountains assume the name Sierra Madre at about latitude 38° , and retain it throughout Mexico and Central America.

35. What Highlands in the northern part of Greenland?

36. What Mountain near Jones Sound? Fn.

This mountain was discovered in 1850, by the Grinnell Expedition.

37. What two Mountains in the south-eastern part of Russian America?

38. What volcano in Iceland?

39. What in the southern part of Mexico?

40. What in Central America?

41. Near what river is the Llan σ Estacado? This is called in English the Staked Plain.

42. What Basin between the Rocky Mts. and Sierra Nevada.

43. Where is Labrador? Dominion of Canada? Prince William Land? New North Wales? New South Wales? East Main?

44. Where is Grinnell Land? Washington Land? Open Polar Sea?

These were discovered in 1854 by the expedition under command of Dr. Kane, sent out in search of Sir John Franklin. The first was named in honor of Henry Grinnell, Esq., of New York.

45. What Sea north of British America?

46. What Sea east of Central America?

47. What large Bay in British America?

48. What Bay south of Hudson Bay? Js.

49. What Bay east of it? Ua.

50. What Bay between Prince William Land and Greenland? Bn.

51. What Gulf south of British Columbia? Ga.

52. What Gulf north of British America? Cn.
 53. What Gulf west of Newfoundland?
 54. What great Gulf south of the United States?
 55. What Bay west of Alaska Peninsula?
 56. What Bay east of Central America? North of it?
 57. What Gulf between Mexico and the Peninsula of California?
 58. What Gulf east of Boothia? Ba.
 59. What Bay on the west coast of Greenland?
 60. What two Bays on the eastern coast of the United States?
 61. What Bay west of Yucatan?
 62. What Bay between Nova Scotia and New Brunswick?
- This bay is particularly noted for its tides. In some parts of it, the water rises to the height of seventy feet, and advances with such rapidity as often to drown the swine feeding upon the shell-fish on its borders.
63. What Bay on the western coast of the United States?
 64. Where is Behring Strait? How wide is it?
 65. What two great divisions does it separate?
 66. What two bodies of water connect?
 67. Where is Melville Sound?
 68. What Strait connects Baffin Bay and the Atlantic Ocean?
 69. What three Straits north of Labrador?
 70. What Strait separates Newfoundland from Labrador?
 71. What two Sounds near the northern part of Baffin Bay? Js., Ls.
 72. What Sound on the eastern coast of Greenland? Ds.
 73. What Sound north of Cape Hatteras? Ae.
 74. What south of Alaska, U. S. Territory? Pr. Ws.
 75. Name five of the principal Lakes of British America.
 76. Name the five principal Lakes in the northern part of the United States.

77. Through what river do their waters reach the ocean?
St. Le.

78. What Lake in Mexico? In Central America? In the western part of the United States? Gt. St.

79. What River flows into the Polar Sea? Ms.

80. What two into Hudson Bay? Nn., Cl.

81. What two Rivers flow into the St. Lawrence? Sy., Oa.

82. What two large Rivers flow into the Gulf of Mexico?
Mi., R. Gr.

83. What one into the Gulf of California? Co.

84. What River of the United States flows into the Pacific?

85. What River flows into the Gulf of Georgia? Fs.

86. What division of North America is crossed by the Tropic of Cancer?

87. What divisions by the Arctic Circle?

88. In what Zone is the central part of North America?
The northern? The southern?

89. What division is partly in the Torrid Zone?

90. What division is wholly in the Torrid Zone?

91. What divisions are partly in the North Temperate Zone?

92. What division is wholly in the North Temperate Zone?

93. What divisions are partly in the North Frigid Zone?

STATISTICAL—SEE TABLE NO. 2, PAGE 1.

94. Which is the largest division of North America?

95. Which is next in size? Which next?

96. Which division has the greatest amount of population?

97. Which next? Which next?

98. What is the population of Danish America? Of British America? Of Mexico?

99. What is the entire population of North America?

100. What is the area of the United States?

101. The area of Mexico?

MAP NO. V., UNITED STATES.

1. Of what do the United States consist?

A. Of thirty-seven States, ten Territories, and one District.

2. How are they divided?

A. Into four sections, viz., Eastern, Middle, Southern, and Western. The Eastern States are generally known as New England.

3. What are the Eastern States?

A. Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut.

4. Bound each of these States, name the Capitals, and tell where they are situated.

5. What are the Middle States?

A. New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Delaware.

6. Bound each of these States. Name and describe the Capitals.

7. What are the Southern States?

A. Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas.

8. Bound each of these States, name the Capitals, and tell where they are situated.

The District of Columbia is included within this section of the United States.

9. Between what States is it situated?

10. What are the Western States?

A. Arkansas, Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Minnesota, California, Oregon, Kansas, Nevada, and Nebraska.

11. Bound each of these States, name the Capitals, and tell where they are situated.

12. What Territories are in the United States?

A. Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Utah, Colorado, New Mexico, Indian, Arizona, and Alaska.

Indian Territory was formerly much larger than at present, three-fourths of its area having been merged in Kansas and Nebraska. Alaska Territory was formerly Russian America.

13. Bound the above-named Territories. Name the capitals of the Territories, and tell where they are situated.

14. Name in order the States bordering on the Atlantic, beginning with the most northerly.

15. Name the States bordering on the Gulf of Mexico.

16. Name the States and Territories that border on the Pacific?

17. What States border the east bank of the Mississippi? The west bank?

18. What State does the Mississippi river intersect?

19. Of what two States does the Missouri river form a part of the western boundary?

20. Of what three States does the Ohio river form the southern boundary?

21. What two States border the southern bank of the Ohio?

22. Name the eight States bordering on the great Lakes of the North.

23. What two States does the Connecticut river separate?

24. What two States are separated by Delaware Bay?

25. What State is intersected by Chesapeake Bay?

26. Of what State does the Sabine river form a part of the western boundary?

27. What State is separated from Mexico by the Rio Grande?

28. What two States are separated by Lake Michigan?

29. What Territory has the Colorado river for a part of its western boundary?

30. What Island on the coast of Maine?

31. What two south of Massachusetts?

32. What south of Rhode Island?
 33. What south of Connecticut?
 34. What groups south-west of Florida?
 35. What large Island north-west of Washington T.?
 36. What Peninsula east of Massachusetts? C. Cd.
 37. What Peninsula in the south-eastern part of the United States? Fa.
 38. What Capes on the Atlantic coast of the United States? Cd., Mr., My., Hn., Cs., Hy., Hs., Lt., Fr., Cl., Fa.
 39. What Cape at the southern extremity of Florida?
 40. What Capes project into the Gulf of Mexico? St Bs., Rs.
 41. What Capes on the Pacific coast? Mo., Fr., Lt., Fy.
 42. What Volcano in the Territory of Washington? St. Hs.
- In 1842, cinders and ashes from this volcano fell at Fort Vancouver, slightly covering the country in its vicinity.
43. What Mountains near the eastern boundary of California?
 44. What range of Mountains in the western part of Oregon and Washington? Ce.
 45. What range extends through Idaho? Rocky?
 46. What Mountains in Oregon? Ct., Ca., Be.
 47. What Mountains near the Pacific coast, in California?
 48. What Mountains in the eastern part of Nevada? Ht.
 49. What east of the Great Salt Lake in Utah? Wh
 50. What three ranges extend through the eastern part of the United States? Ay., B. Re., Cd. These mountains are unitedly called the Great Alleghany Range.
 51. What Mountains extend through New Mexico? S. Me.
 52. By what name is this range known farther north?
 53. What Strait separates Vancouver Island from Washington?
 54. What four Bays on the coast of California? Ht., Ba., S. Fo., My.

55. What Bays and Harbor on the west coast of Florida?
Ta., Cm., Ce.

56. What Gulf east of Vancouver Island? Ga.

57. What five Lakes in the northern part of the United States?

58. What Lake north-east of Lake Huron?

59. What two Lakes in Maine?

60. What Lake west of Vermont?

61. What Lake in Florida.

62. What Lake in Louisiana?

63. What two Lakes form a part of the northern boundary of Minnesota?

64. What Lake in the Mississippi, east of Minnesota?

65. What Lake in Minnesota is the source of the Mississippi river? Ia.

66. What Lake in Dakota flows into the Red river? Ts.

67. What Lake forms the head waters of the Minnesota river?
B. Sc.

The country between Lake Travers and Big Stone Lake is sometimes overflowed, so that boats may pass from one to the other; thus connecting the Red river, the waters of which reach the ocean through Hudson's Bay, with the Minnesota, which flows into the Mississippi, and thence into the Gulf of Mexico.

68. What other Lakes in Minnesota?

69. What great Lake in Utah?

The water of this lake contains a much greater proportion of salt than that of the ocean.

70. What Lakes in the western part of Nevada?

71. What other Lakes in Nevada?

The Lakes of the Great Interior Basin, in Utah and Nevada, are, with one exception, (Utah Lake, the waters of which flow into the Great Salt Lake,) salt, and without any visible outlet.

72. What Lakes in California?

73. What rivers in the United States flow into the Atlantic Ocean?

74. What into the Gulf of Mexico?

75. What are the principal eastern branches of the Mississippi river?

76. What the western?

77. Name the three rivers of Minnesota that flow into the Mississippi. Ma., Rm., St. Cx.

78. What river between Minnesota and Dakota?

79. What Lake in Dakota? Dl.

80. Into what lake does Red river flow?

81. In what Territory is the Yellowstone river?

82. Into what does it flow?

83. What three rivers in Montana named in honor of distinguished individuals form the Missouri? Jn., Mn., Gn.

84. Into what does the White Water river flow?

85. What rivers in Nebraska?

Dakota Territory was organized in 1861. A section of this territory, lying between the White Water and Cheyenne rivers, is known as the "bad lands." It is a depressed valley, about 90 miles in length, and from 25 to 30 miles wide, destitute of vegetation, and abounding in fossil remains of animals of various kinds.

86. Mention the principal branches of the Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska.

87. Near what mountains is the Gold Region of Colorado situated?

88. What great river flows through Kansas and Indian Territory and Arkansas into the Mississippi?

89. What are its principal branches?

90. What river between Indian Territory and Texas?

91. What between Louisiana and Texas?

92. What between Texas and Mexico? Arizona and California?

93. What two rivers in Utah form the Colorado?
 94. Into what Gulf does the Colorado river flow?
 95. What two rivers unite and flow into the Bay of San Francisco?
 96. What river flows into Monterey Bay?
 97. What river in the northern part of California flows into the Pacific?
 98. What rivers form the principal branches of the Sacramento?
 99. What river separating Oregon and Washington flows into the Pacific?
 100. What river in Oregon, west of the Cascade range, flows into the Columbia? We.
- The valley of the Willamette is the most fertile portion of Oregon, and that in which the chief part of the population is found.
101. What are the two principal branches of the Columbia?
 102. What two rivers flow into the Great Salt Lake?
 103. What river flows into Nicollet Lake? Humboldt Lake?
 104. What States and Territories does the 46th parallel of latitude pass through? The 40th? What States the 30th?
 105. Through how many degrees of latitude does the Mississippi flow?
 106. Between what mountains is the gold region of California?

STATISTICAL—SEE TABLE 13, PAGE 2.

107. How many States in 1860?
108. How many now?
109. How many Territories in 1860?
110. How many now?
111. What District in 1860?
112. What was the population of all the States, Territories, and District, in even millions, in 1860?
113. What in 1850?
114. What in 1790?
115. Which State has the largest area?

116. How many square miles?
117. Which the smallest area?
118. How many square miles has it?
119. Which has the largest population?
120. What was the population of New York in 1860, in even thousands?
121. Which had the least population in 1860?
122. What the population of Oregon in 1860?
123. Which State in 1860 had the largest number of inhabitants to a square mile?
124. How many had Massachusetts to a square mile?
125. Which had in 1860 the smallest number to a square mile?
126. What population had Oregon to a square mile? (See Table 17, page 6.)
127. Name the first five cities in the United States in 1860, in the order of their population?
128. How many cities in the United States in 1860 with 50,000 and upwards?
129. How many with 20,000, and under 50,000? (See Table, 17, page 6.)
130. What was the population in 1860 of the county in which you live? Of the city or town? Of the State?

QUESTIONS ON THE LEARNER'S OWN STATE.

1. In what city or town do you reside?
2. In what county, district, or parish?
3. In what State? Bound the State.
4. Is it an Eastern, Middle, Southern, or Western State?
5. Is it a maritime or an inland State?
A maritime State is one bordering the sea.
6. Does it contain any Bays, Sounds, Islands, or Capes? If so, describe them.

7. Name and describe the principal rivers in your State? How long is each?

8. What Lakes has it? Tell where they are.

Measure by the scale, and give the length of these lakes.

9. Which is farthest north—the place in which you reside, or Pekin, China? Paris? Vienna? Constantinople? Athens? Gibraltar?

10. In what latitude is it situated?

11. What is Latitude?

12. In what longitude is your town situated?

13. Reckoning from Washington, is it East or West Longitude?

14. What is the Capital? Where situated?

15. If your State be an inland one, tell by what course its waters reach the sea.

HISTORICAL AND STATISTICAL—SEE TABLES.

16. What is the population of the state in which you live? What was it in 1850? In 1800.

17. How many States in the Union contain a greater population? How many less?

18. How many Representatives in Congress is it entitled to?

19. How many counties has it?

20. How many counties containing a population of more than 50,000? Of between 20,000 and 50,000?

21. How many more inhabitants than the one in which you reside?

22. What is the population of your own county? Of your own city or town?

23. In what direction are you from the capital of the State? Tell by the scale of miles how far?

24. Which is the most populous city in the State?

25. Which next in numbers?

26. Name all the cities and towns containing more than 10,000 inhabitants. Give their population and situation.

27. What are the principal agricultural productions of your State? (See Table No. 18, page 7.)

28. What States exceed it in amount of Indian corn raised in 1860? Wheat? Maple sugar? Cotton? Tobacco?

29. Name the principal railroads and the places connected by them?

30. How many of the States raise wheat?

31. How many Indian corn?

32. How many rice?

33. How many cotton?

34. How many cane sugar?

35. How many maple sugar?

36. How many sweet potatoes? Irish potatoes?

37. What State raises the most hay?

GENERAL QUESTIONS.

1. What Ocean lies between the United States and England?

2. What Ocean between the United States and China?

3. Which is nearest China—San Francisco or New York?

4. Where are the Sandwich Islands?

5. Through what waters would a vessel sail, in going from Boston to the Sandwich Islands?

6. Through what, from New Orleans to San Francisco?

7. Where is Mount Erebus?

8. Of what State is Columbus the capital?

9. In what State is the capital situated on Pearl river?

10. On what river is the capital of Utah?

11. What is the largest lake entirely within the limits of the United States?

12. What is the largest lake in North America?

13. Which is the largest island, Newfoundland or Cuba?

14. Which of the two belongs to Spain?

15. Which is farthest north, Nunnivack Island or Iceland?

16. Where are the Aleutian Islands?

17. On what island is North Cape?

18. What is the distance from the United States to Egypt?

19. What group of Islands west of the Florida Reefs?

20. Which of the United States have more than one capital?

21. What is the capital of a country?

22. What is the capital of British America?

23. What natives inhabit the coast of Labrador?

24. What settlement on the northern border of Minnesota?

25. What part of the Indian Territory is occupied by the Cherokees?

26. What is the principal town of the Cherokee Nation? Th.

27. What two rivers unite in Western Pennsylvania, and form the Ohio?

28. To what European power does Greenland belong?

29. Which is the highest mountain in North America?

30. Which the longest river?

31. Which city has the greatest population?

31. What Stream on the Atlantic coast of North America?

This is a remarkable stream in the Atlantic Ocean, flowing in its narrowest parts at the rate of five miles an hour, but lessening in its rapidity as it advances to the north. The water of this Stream is warmer, and differs in color from that of the adjacent parts of the ocean.

33. Tell what States, Countries, or Islands, the following places are in:

34. Washington.

36. Fillmore City.

35. Mexico.

37. La Puebla

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| 38. Nain. | 56. Reikiavik. |
| 39. Skalholt. | 57. Montreal. |
| 40. New York. | 58. Detroit. |
| 41. Toronto. | 59. Mobile. |
| 42. Quebec. | 60. St. John. |
| 43. Havana. | 61. New Orleans. |
| 44. Port-au-Prince. | 62. Kingston. |
| 45. Cojutepeque. | 63. Buffalo. |
| 46. Galveston. | 64. St. Paul. |
| 47. Sacramento City. | 65. Yankton. |
| 48. Key West. | 66. Carson City. |
| 49. Boston. | 67. Cincinnati. |
| 50. Ottawa. | 68. St. Louis. |
| 51. Lichtenfels. | 69. Austin. |
| 52. Leon. | 70. Chicago. |
| 53. Charleston. | 71. Santa Fé. |
| 54. San Francisco. | 72. Halifax. |
| 55. Oregon City. | 73. Milwaukee. |

74. What European nations have possessions in North America?

75. In what Territories are the Flathead Indians found? Apaches? Navahoes? Comanches? Blackfeet? Utahs? Creeks? Sioux? Chippewas?

76. Where are the Esquimaux found?

77. What Pass is found in the south-eastern part of Idaho Territory?

Much of the overland emigration to Utah, California, Oregon, and Washington, is through this pass.

78. What Basin in Utah and Nevada?

79. Where is Puget's Sound?

80. Which is the longest river, Mackenzie's or the St. Lawrence?

81. Where is the Isthmus of Darien, or Panama?

MAP NO. V.

DOMINION OF CANADA, ETC.

1. What river and lakes south of the Dominion of Canada?
2. What river between Ontario and Quebec?
3. What south of Canada?
4. What Gulf on the east?
5. What is the capital of Canada?
6. What is the largest city?
7. On what rivers are these cities situated?
8. What three cities on Lake Ontario?
9. What lakes in Ontario?
10. What four lakes in Quebec? S. Jn., S. Pr., Gd., and Kâ.
11. What lake partly in Vermont? Mg. (See Map 8.)
12. What river flows from Lake St. John? (See Map 5.)
13. How long is the St. Lawrence river? (See Table.)
14. Bound New Brunswick. Nova Scotia. (See Map 7.)
15. What island north-east of New Brunswick?
16. What north-east of Nova Scotia?
17. What north of Nova Scotia?
18. What group between New Brunswick and Newfoundland? Mn.
19. What bay north of New Brunswick? East?
20. What three south? What Strait separates it from Prince Edward Island?
21. What separates Prince Edward Island from Nova Scotia?
22. What Banks near Nova Scotia and Newfoundland?
These banks, especially the Grand Bank south-east of Newfoundland, are noted for the vast quantities of codfish caught there.
23. Name the bays on the coast of Newfoundland.

24. What cape on the north? On the south?
25. What two islands south of Newfoundland?
26. To what European power do they belong?
27. What cape south of Nova Scotia?
28. Tell in what Province, and on what waters, the following cities and towns are situated :

29. Halifax.	37. Louisburg
30. St. John.	38. Sydney.
31. Harbour Grace.	39. Quebec.
32. Montreal.	40. Hamilton.
33. Toronto.	41. Gooderich.
34. Ottawa.	42. Three Rivers.
35. Frederickton.	43. Kingston.
36. St. John's.	44. Charlotte Town.
45. What mines near Sydney and Pictou?
46. What strait south-west of Prince Edward Island?
47. What river rises in Maine, and flows through New Brunswick?
48. For what is the Bay of Fundy noted?
 - A. For its high tides.

STATISTICAL.

49. What is the area of the British possessions in North America?
50. Number of inhabitants?
51. Which is the largest city? (See Table 17, page 6.)
52. The next?
53. How many has Ottawa, the capital?

MAP NO. VIII., EASTERN STATES.

1. How many, and what, are the Eastern States?
2. By what other name are they also known?
3. What Province on the north of them?

4. What Ocean and Sound on the south?
5. What Province and Ocean on the east?
6. What States and Province on the west?
7. Which is the largest of the Eastern States?
8. Which is the smallest?
9. Which of them extends farthest north and east?
10. Which farthest south and west?
11. Tell where the following islands are situated, and to what State they respectively belong:

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| 12. Fisher's I. | 18. Fox Isles. |
| 13. Block I. | 19. Mount Desert. |
| 14. Nantucket. | 20. Deer I. |
| 15. Martha's Vineyard. | 21. Beale's I. |
| 16. Elizabeth Isles. | 22. North Hero. |
| 17. Isles of Shoals. | 23. South Hero. |

24. What three Capes on the coast of Maine?
 25. What three on the coast of Massachusetts?
 26. What Point south of Rhode Island?
 27. What mountain in Maine? How high is it?
 28. What mountains in New Hampshire?
 29. What and how high is the highest peak?
 30. What mountains in Vermont?
 31. What two peaks in the western part of Massachusetts?
- B Pk., Se.

32. Where is Mount Tom? Mount Holyoke? Wachusett Mountain?

33. In what State, and on what river or body of water, are the following cities or towns?

[Teachers who desire more minute answers, may call for the population of the different places, and the direction and distance by the scale of miles from that in which the recitation is going on, or from any given place; as, supposing the recitation to be heard in Boston, the

teacher asks, "What is the population of Providence? In what direction, and how far, is it from Boston?"']

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 34. Boston. | 48. Belfast. |
| 35. Providence. | 49. Nantucket. |
| 36. Bangor. | 50. Burlington. |
| 37. Portsmouth. | 51. Saco. |
| 38. New Bedford. | 52. Gloucester. |
| 39. Portland. | 53. Thomaston. |
| 40. New London. | 54. Salem. |
| 41. Newburyport. | 55. Plymouth. |
| 42. Eastport. | 56. Ipswich. |
| 43. Newport. | 57. Bristol. |
| 44. Fall River. | 58. New Haven |
| 45. Stonington. | 59. Edgartown. |
| 46. Marblehead. | 60. Bath. |
| 47. Hartford. | 61. Barnstable. |

The above are the principal places in New England engaged in commerce and the fisheries.

62. Tell in what State, and on or near what river, the following cities and towns are situated :

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 63. Augusta. | 75. Norwich. |
| 64. Concord. | 76. Smithfield. |
| 65. Montpelier. | 77. Cambridge. |
| 66. Amherst. | 78. Rutland. |
| 67. Waterville. | 79. Brunswick. |
| 68. Andover. | 80. Hallowell. |
| 69. Pittsfield. | 81. Charlestown. |
| 70. Manchester. | 82. Dover. |
| 71. Taunton | 83. Brattleboro' |
| 72. Nashua. | 84. Lawrence. |
| 73. Greenfield. | 85. Worcester. |
| 74. Lowell. | 86. Lynn |

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 87. Springfield. | 91 Northampton |
| 88. Dartmouth. | 92. Roxbury. |
| 89. Middlebury. | 93. Exeter. |
| 90. Norwich. | 94. Middletown. |

The above are the principal inland and manufacturing cities and towns of New England.

[It is suggested to teachers that the general information of their pupils may be tested by asking them with reference to the places above named, as also to others which shall appear hereafter, such questions as the following: Which of these places are mostly engaged in foreign commerce? Which in internal commerce? Which are noted manufacturing towns? Which contain colleges or universities? Which are particularly noted in history, and for what? These, and questions of a similar character, are left to the discretion of the teacher.]

95. What Peninsula on the eastern coast of Massachusetts?
96. What river flows from Maine through New Brunswick?
97. What rivers form a part of the boundary line between Maine and New Brunswick?
98. What are the principal rivers of Maine? Pt., Kc., An., So.
99. Into what bay does the St. Croix river flow? The Penobscot? Saco?
100. On what bay is Portland?
101. What two bays east of Massachusetts?
102. What one south?
103. What river between Vermont and New Hampshire?
104. Through what States, and into what body of water, does it flow?
105. What river of Massachusetts flows into the Atlantic Ocean?
106. Of what lake does it form the outlet?
107. What three rivers flow into Long Island Sound?
108. What river flows from Massachusetts into the Hudson?

109. What rivers flow into Lake Champlain?
110. Where is Lake Champlain?
111. Through what rivers do its waters reach the sea?
112. What is the largest lake in Maine?
113. What lake is partly in Vermont and partly in Canada?
114. Name the various States you would cross, proceeding from Penobscot Bay to Lake Champlain. Name the two principal rivers you would cross on your way. The range of mountains in Vermont.
115. What parallel of latitude forms the northern boundary of Vermont?
116. Through what principal places would you pass, proceeding by railroad from Boston to Albany? To New York?
117. Through what, proceeding from Boston to Burlington, Vt.? Name the places by two different routes.
118. Through what, from Boston to Waterville, Me.? Boston to Stonington, Ct.?

STATISTICAL.

119. Which of the New England States has the greatest amount of population?
120. Name the States in the order of their population.
121. Which is the most thickly settled?
122. Which is the least thickly settled?
123. How many cities in New England contain a population of more than 10,000? (See Table No. 14, page 2.)
124. How many in Massachusetts? Maine? Connecticut? New Hampshire? Rhode Island?

MAP NO. II.—MIDDLE STATES.

1. What are the Middle States? (See p. 24, q 5.)
2. What Provinces on the north?
3. What section and ocean on the east?

4. What section on the south?
5. What sections on the west?
6. Which of the Middle States is the largest? N. Yk.
7. Which is least in size?
8. Which extends farthest north and east?
9. Which extends farthest south?
10. Which farthest west?
11. What two islands south-east of New York?
12. What one between Lakes Erie and Ontario?
13. To what State do these islands belong? N. Yk.
14. What two capes at the entrance of Delaware Bay?
15. What cape east of Staten Island? S. Hk.
16. What mountains in the northern part of New York?
17. What is the highest peak? What is its height?
18. What mountains west of the Hudson river?
19. How high are they?
20. What mountains in the south-eastern part of the State of New York?
21. What three ranges in Pennsylvania?
22. In what direction do they extend?
23. Which of them is farthest east?
24. Which farthest west?
25. In what State, and where, are the following cities and towns situated? (See p. 37, q. 33.)

26. New York.	35. Oswego.
27. Philadelphia.	36. New Brunswick.
28. Brooklyn.	37. Newcastle.
29. Wilmington.	38. Jersey City.
30. Newark.	39. Ogdensburg.
31. Buffalo.	40. Whitehall.
32. Erie.	41. Camden.
33. Rochester.	42. Dunkirk.
34. Pittsburgh.	43. Albany.

44 Troy.

46 Hudson.

45. Plattsburg.

47. Poughkeepsie.

The above list comprises many of the commercial cities and towns of the Middle States.

46. Describe the following cities and towns :

47. Harrisburg.

58. Reading.

48. Trenton.

59. Syracuse.

49. Dover.

60. Burlington

50. Lancaster.

61. Utica.

51. Schenectady.

62. Saratoga.

52. Allegheny City.

63. Princeton.

53. Paterson.

64. Lockport.

54. Elmira.

65. Easton.

55. Pottsville.

66. Kingston.

56. Newburg.

67. West Point.

57. York.

68. Elizabeth.

69. What noted watering-place in the southern part of New Jersey?

A. The city of Cape Island, commonly known as Cape May.

70. What noted Springs in New York?

A. Saratoga, in the eastern part of the State, north of the Mohawk river

These Springs are annually visited by thousands in search of health, or travelling for pleasure.

71. What great natural curiosity in Western New York?

A. The Falls of Niagara.

These Falls, though surpassed in height by some others, are unequalled in the amount of water which passes over them, and in the grandeur and sublimity of the scenery surrounding them. They are considered the greatest natural curiosity on the globe.

72. What river forms a part of the boundary between New Jersey and New York?

73. How far is this river navigable? How long is it?

74. What is its principal branch?
 75. What river separates New York and Ontario?
 76. What three rivers of New York flow into Lake Ontario?
 77. What two into Lake Champlain?
 78. What river connects Lakes Erie and Ontario?
 79. What river separates New Jersey and Pennsylvania?
 80. What river flows into Chesapeake Bay?
 81. What are the principal branches of the Susquehanna?
- N. Bh., W. Bh., Ja.
82. What two rivers of Pennsylvania flow into the Delaware? Lh., Sl.
 83. What are the two principal rivers of New Jersey?
- Rn., Pc.
84. What great river heads in Western Pennsylvania? Oo.
 85. What two rivers unite at Pittsburgh and constitute the Ohio?
 86. Where does the Alleghany rise? The Monongahela?
 87. What river in the western part of Pennsylvania flows into the Ohio?
 88. What body of water north of Long Island?
 89. What two harbors on the coast of New Jersey?
 90. What bay east of Delaware?
 91. What bay between Delaware and New Jersey?
 92. What lake north of Pennsylvania?
 93. What two lakes north of New York?
 94. What lake separates New York from Vermont?
 95. Where is Lake George? Describe it.
 96. What lakes in Western New York?
 97. Through what principal places would you pass, proceeding by railroad from New York to Dunkirk? New York to Albany? New York to Philadelphia?
 98. Through what, from Albany to Buffalo?
 99. Through what places, from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh?

100. What great canal in New York, and what points are connected by it?

A. The Erie Canal, connecting Albany and Buffalo.

101. What river and lake are connected by this canal?

102. What two rivers and places are connected by the Morris Canal?

103. Name the States you would cross, proceeding due west from Staten Island to Ohio. Name the principal rivers. The chief mountain chains. What mountains would you cross, going in a direct line from Lake Champlain to Lake Ontario? Name the two States lying between Lake Ontario and Maryland. Which of the Middle States would you cross, going from the Delaware to Chesapeake Bay?

104. Descending the Hudson river, what towns would you pass on the right bank? What on the left?

105. What, descending the Delaware?

STATISTICAL.

106. Which of the Middle States is the largest?

107. Which next in size?

108. Which is least in size?

109. Which has the greatest population?

110. Which next in amount?

111. Which is most densely settled?

112. Which has increased most in population during the last 30 years? 20 years? 10 years?

113. Which is the most populous city?

114. Which next in size?

115. How many contain a population of more than 40,000?

116. How many in New York contain a population of more than 10,000? How many in Pennsylvania? New Jersey? Delaware?

117. Name some of these in each of the above States.

MAPS NOS. XI., XII., XIII., AND XIV.

SOUTHERN STATES.

1. How many and what are the Southern States? (See p. 24, q. 7.)
2. What sections of the Union on the north? W. Ss. M. Ss.
3. What gulf on the south?
4. What ocean on the east?
5. What section and country on the west?
6. Which of them extends farthest north? W. Va.
7. Which farthest east? Md.
8. Which farthest south? Fa.
9. Which farthest west? Ts.
10. What island in Chesapeake Bay east of Annapolis?
11. What island east of North Carolina?

The first attempt to found an English colony in America was made on this island, in 1585, twenty-two years before the settlement of Jamestown. It was, however, abandoned the following year.

12. What island east of Georgia? Cd.
13. What two groups south-west of Florida? F. Rs., and Ts? (See Map No. 5.)
14. What group south-east of Florida?
15. What islands east of Louisiana? Cr.
16. What bays south?
17. What islands on the coast of Texas? Florida? Ba.
18. Which of the Southern States is a Peninsula?
19. Of which State do two of the eastern counties constitute a Peninsula? (See Map No. 11.)
20. What two capes at the mouth of Chesapeake Bay?
21. What three east of North Carolina?

22. What one east of South Carolina? (See Map No. 12.)
23. What two east of Florida? (See Map No. 5.)
24. Into what waters do these capes extend?
25. What cape at the southern extremity of Florida?
26. What cape extends into the Gulf of Mexico? St. Bs
27. What range of mountains forms a part of the western boundary of Virginia?
28. What range forms the western boundary of North Carolina?
29. Through what Southern States does the Blue Ridge extend?
30. What mountains extend into Alabama?
31. In what State is Mount Mitchell?
32. Of what ridge is it one of the peaks?
33. How high is it?
34. What swamp is partly in Maryland, and partly in Delaware? (See Map No. 11.)
35. What partly in Virginia, and partly in North Carolina?
36. What swamp in the southern part of Georgia?
37. In what State, and on what river or body of water, are the following cities and towns?
 38. Baltimore.
 39. New Orleans.
 40. Washington.
 41. Charleston.
 42. Richmond.
 43. Mobile.
 44. Savannah.
 45. Norfolk.
 46. Petersburg.
 47. Wheeling.
 48. Annapolis.
 49. Raleigh.
 50. Columbia.
 51. Milledgeville.
 52. Tallahassee.
 53. Montgomery.
 54. Jackson.
 55. Baton Rouge.
 56. Austin.
 57. St. Augustine.

58. In what part of the State to which they belong, and on or near what river or body of water, are the following towns?

Maryland.

- 59. Cumberland.
- 60. Frederick.
- 61. Hagerstown.
- 62. Cambridge.
- 63. Easton.

Virginia.

- 64. Alexandria.
- 65. Fredericksburg.
- 66. Norfolk.
- 67. Lynchburg.
- 68. Richmond.
- 69. Winchester.
- 70. Yorktown.
- 71. Charlottesville.

North Carolina.

- 72. Wilmington.
- 73. Edenton.
- 74. Newbern.
- 75. Fayetteville
- 76. Raleigh.

South Carolina.

- 77. Greenville.
- 78. Georgetown.
- 79. Camden.

Georgia.

- 80. Augusta.
- 81. Columbus.
- 82. Macon.
- 83. Atlanta.
- 84. Athens.

Florida.

- 85. Apalachicola
- 86. Key West.
- 87. Pensacola.
- 88. Jacksonville

Alabama.

- 89. Gainesville.
- 90. Selma.
- 91. Tuscaloosa.
- 92. Tuscumbia.
- 93. Decatur.
- 94. Florence.
- 95. Huntsville.

Mississippi

- 96. Natchez.
- 97. Vicksburg.
- 98. Columbus.
- 99. Aberdeen.
- 100. Holly Springs.
- 101. Grand Gulf.

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| <i>Louisiana.</i> | 107. Brownsville. |
| 102. Shreveport. | 108. San Antonio. |
| 103. Bayou Sara. | 109. Matagorda. |
| 104. Donaldson. | 110. Port Lavacca. |
| | 111. Indianola. |
| <i>Texas.</i> | 112. Victoria. |
| 105. Galveston. | 113. Marshall. |
| 106. Houston. | 114. Nacogdoches. |

See Note under question 94, page 39.

115. What District is included in the Southern States?
 116. Between what two States is it situated?
 117. What two cities does it contain?
 118. Upon what river are they situated?
 119. What Springs in Virginia? H. Ss., W. Ss., W. S. Ss.
 The Virginia Springs are much visited by invalids, and the water is found very beneficial in many diseases.
 120. What great natural curiosity near the Virginia Springs?
 N. Be.
 121. What State is intersected by Chesapeake Bay?
 122. Where is Fortress Monroe?
 123. What two Sounds east of North Carolina?
 124. What one east of South Carolina?
 125. What bay east of South Carolina?
 126. Name the Bays of the Gulf of Mexico.
 127. What lakes in Florida?
 128. What two in the eastern part of Louisiana?
 129. What two in the north-west?
 130. What three in the south-west?
 131. What river separates Maryland and Virginia?
 132. Into what does it flow?
 133. What three other principal rivers flow into Chesapeake Bay?

134. What two rivers unite and form the Rappahannock?

135. What two unite and form the York?

One of these rivers is formed from the Mat, Ta, Po, and Ny—
Mattapouy.

136. What two rivers flow into Albemarle Sound?

137. What two into Pamlico Sound?

138. Into what does the Cape Fear empty?

139. What rivers of South Carolina flow into the Atlantic?

140. At the intersection of what two rivers is Charleston
situated?

141. What river separates South Carolina and Georgia?

142. What three rivers of Georgia flow into the Atlantic?

143. What river forms a part of the boundary between
Georgia and Florida?

144. What two rivers unite and form the Alatamaha?

145. What river of Florida flows into the Atlantic?

146. What are the most important flowing into the Gulf of
Mexico? Se., Aa.

147. What two rivers unite to form the Apalachicola?

148. What river separates Georgia and Alabama?

149. What river separates Alabama and Florida?

150. What river flows into Mobile Bay?

151. What two rivers flow into the Mobile river?

152. In what State does the Tombigby river take its rise?

153. What is its principal branch? B. Wr.

154. What two rivers unite and form the Alabama?

155. What river in the northern part of Alabama?

156. What two rivers flow from Mississippi into the Gulf of
Mexico?

157. What great river flows through Louisiana?

The entire length of the Mississippi and its tributaries is estimated
at 51,000 miles. Its navigable waters are computed to exceed 20,000
miles in length.

158. What are the principal tributaries of the Mississippi in Louisiana? In Mississippi?

159. What two rivers flow into the Gulf of Mexico in the State of Mississippi?

160. What two in Louisiana?

161. What river separates Louisiana and Texas?

162. What two rivers flow into Galveston Bay?

163. What one into Matagorda Bay?

164. What two into Espiritu Santo Bay?

165. What one into Corpus Christi Bay?

166. What river separates Texas from Mexico?

167. What is the principal tributary of the Rio Grande?

168. What river forms a part of the northern boundary of Texas?

169. Most of the rivers of the Southern States flow in the same general direction. What is that direction?

A. South, or south-east.

With the exception of the St. John's in Florida, the Tennessee in Alabama, and the rivers of Western Virginia, there is scarcely a departure from this general course.

170. What river forms the north-western boundary of West Virginia?

171. What river forms a part of the boundary between West Virginia and Kentucky?

172. What two rivers of West Virginia flow into the Ohio? Ka., Ge.

173. Which of the Southern States have made most progress in internal improvements? Md., Va., N. C., S. C., Ga.

174. Through what cities or towns would you pass, proceeding from Baltimore to Cumberland by railroad? In what direction would you travel?

175. What are the three great travelled routes from Baltimore to Charleston, S. C.?

A. 1. By railroad through.

A. 2. From Baltimore to Washington by railroad; thence to a point on the Potomac river, by steamboat; thence to Charleston by railroad.

A. 3. By steamboat to Portsmouth, Va.; thence by railroad to Charleston.

176. What is the principal travelled route from Charleston to New Orleans?

A. By railroad to Mobile, Ala.; thence by steamboat to a point on Lake Pontchartrain; thence by railroad to New Orleans.

177. Tell through what States you would pass by this route.

178. Through what States would you pass, proceeding from Savannah, Ga., to Knoxville, Tenn.?

179. What lake south of Mississippi?

180. What bay in the northern part of it?

181. What large town in Virginia is connected with Richmond by canal? Lg.

182. To what place in Maryland does the canal from Georgetown, D. C., extend? Cd.

183. What sound in North Carolina, and bay in Virginia, are connected by canal?

184. Through what does this canal extend? D. Sp.

STATISTICAL.

185. Which is the largest of the Southern States?

186. Which next in size? Which next?

187. Which is the smallest of the Southern States?

188. Which has the greatest population?

189. Which next? Next? Which has least?

190. Which is most densely settled?

191. Which next? Which least?

192. Which has the largest area? Which the next? Which the least?
193. Which produces the greatest amount of cotton?
194. Which produces the greatest amount of sugar?
195. Which the greatest amount of tobacco? Indian corn?
196. Which is the largest city? Next in size? Next?
197. How many have a population of more than 10,000?
198. Name them, give their population, and tell what State they are in.

MAPS NOS. V., XII., XIV. AND XV.

WESTERN STATES.

1. How many, and what, are the Western States? See p. 24, q. 10.
2. What province on the north?
3. What section on the south?
4. What sections on the east?
5. What ocean on the west?
6. Which of them extends farthest north?
7. Which farthest south?
8. Which farthest east? West?
9. Which of them border on the Pacific Ocean?
10. Which of them have no sea or lake coast?
11. Which of them has the greatest extent of lake coast?
12. What are the other States bordering on the lakes?
13. Name the islands on the coast of California.
14. What islands in Lake Erie, east of Michigan? (See Map No. XV.)
15. What islands in Lake Huron, at the entrance of Saginaw Bay?
16. What islands in Lake Michigan?

17. Where is Bois Blanc Island?
 18. What island in the eastern part of Lake Superior?
 19. What in Lake Superior, north of Wisconsin?
 20. What three islands east of the upper peninsula of Michigan in Lake Huron?
 21. Where is Isle Royal?
 22. Which of the Western States consists of two peninsulas?
 23. What range of mountains between Kentucky and Virginia? (Map XIV.)
 24. Through what Western State does this range extend?
 25. In what direction?
 26. What range of mountains east of Tennessee?
 27. What two peaks in Missouri?
 28. What range of mountains on the eastern border of California? S. Na.
 29. What range near the coast?
 30. In what direction do these ranges extend?
 31. What Cape and Points on the coast of California?
 32. In what State, and on what river or body of water, are the following cities and towns?
- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| 33. Cincinnati. | 43. Nashville. |
| 34. St. Louis. | 44. Little Rock. |
| 35. Louisville. | 45. Frankfort. |
| 36. Chicago. | 46. Indianapolis. |
| 37. San Francisco. | 47. Springfield. |
| 38. Detroit. | 48. Lansing. |
| 39. Milwaukee. | 49. Madison. |
| 40. Columbus. | 50. Iowa City. |
| 41. Cleveland. | 51. Jefferson City. |
| 42. Dayton. | 52. San José. |

53. In what part of the State to which they belong, and on or near what river or body of water, are the following towns?

Ohio.

- 54. Zanesville.
- 55. Steubenville.
- 56. Springfield.
- 57. Xenia.
- 58. Sandusky City.
- 59. Toledo.
- 60. Chillicothe.
- 61. Circleville.
- 62. Marietta.
- 63. Portsmouth.

Indiana.

- 64. Madison.
- 65. New Albany.
- 66. Evansville.
- 67. Vincennes.
- 68. Terre Haute.
- 69. Lafayette.
- 70. Logansport.
- 71. Fort Wayne.
- 72. Michigan City
- 73. Laporte.

Kentucky.

- 74. Lexington.
- 75. Covington.
- 76. Newport.
- 77. Maysville.
- 78. Paducah.
- 79. Georgetown.

80. Hawesville.

81. Bardstown.

82. Bowling Green.

Tennessee.

83. Memphis.

84. Knoxville.

85. Bolivar.

86. Jackson.

87. Columbia.

88. Murfreesboro'

89. Lebanon.

90. Clarksville.

Illinois.

91. Peoria.

92. Galena.

93. Alton.

94. Belleville.

95. Kaskaskia.

96. Jacksonville.

97. Quincy.

98. Cairo.

99. Waukegan.

Michigan.

100. Ann Arbor

101. Jackson.

102. Marshall.

103. Kalamazoo.

104. Niles.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 105. Monroe. | + 121. Dubuque. |
| 106. Adrian. | + 122. Keokuk. |
| 107. Pontiac. | 123. Muscatine. |
| + 108. Grand Rapids. | |
| + 109. Mackinaw. | <i>Missouri.</i> |
| + 110. Saut Ste. Marie. | - 124. Lexington. |
| | 125. Booneville. |
| <i>Wisconsin.</i> | + 126. Independence. |
| + 111. Racine. | + 127. St. Joseph. |
| + 112. Kenosha. | 128. Hannibal. |
| 113. Ozaukee. | 129. Columbia. |
| 114. Janesville. | 130. St. Charles. |
| 115. Mineral Point. | + 131. Cape Girardeau. |
| + 116. Sheboygan. | - 132. Louisiana. |
| + 117. Fond du Lac. | |
| 118. Waukesha. | <i>California.</i> |
| | + 133. Sacramento City. |
| <i>Iowa.</i> | - 134. Stockton. |
| + 119. Burlington. | - 135. San Diego. |
| + 120. Davenport. | 136. Monterey. |

137. What great natural curiosity is in Kentucky?

A. The Mammoth Cave.

138. In what county, and near what river, is it?

This is one of the most remarkable caves in the world. It has been explored for a distance of ten or twelve miles from its mouth, and found to contain numerous spacious apartments.

139. What great natural curiosity in Arkansas?

A. The Hot Springs.

These Springs are about eighty in number, and are much resorted to by invalids.

140. In what part of the State are they found?

141. Where is the copper and iron region of Michigan?

This region is particularly rich in copper and iron.

142. What mines are found in Missouri? *Iron.*

143. What mines in Illinois, Wisconsin, and Iowa? *Lead.*

144. In what part of Missouri are the Iron Mountain and Pilot Knob?

These mountains consist of great masses of iron ore, nearly pure

145. What lake north of Ohio?

146. How long is this Lake?

147. What two lakes east of Michigan?

148. What lake between Lakes Erie and Huron?

149. What lake separates Michigan and Wisconsin?

150. What lake north of Michigan?

151. What are the two principal bays of Lake Huron?

152. What is the principal bay of Lake Michigan?

153. What two lakes flow into this bay?

154. What two bays on the southern boundary of the upper peninsula of Michigan?

155. What bay on the north of the same peninsula?

156. What bay on the north-east of this peninsula?

157. Name the bays on the coast of California.

158. What are the two rivers flowing into the Bay of San Francisco?

159. Into what does the Feather river flow? Yuba? American? Klamath? Mohave?

160. Through what two great rivers does most of the water of the Western States reach the sea?

161. What name is given to the tract of country lying between the Alleghany and Rocky Mountains?

A. The Valley of the Mississippi.

162. Can you assign any reason for its being so called? If so, give it in your own language.

163. What is the length of the Mississippi river?

A. Reckoning from the source of the Missouri, its longest branch, it extends throughout the distance of 4100 miles. The length of the Mississippi proper is 2800 miles.

The area of the tract of country watered by the Mississippi and its tributaries is estimated at 1,100,000 square miles.

164. Which of the Southern Atlantic States are partially included in the Mississippi Valley?

165. Which of the Middle States?

166. What great river flows through nearly the centre of Arkansas?

167. What three rivers in Arkansas flow into the Mississippi?

168. What river flows across the south-western part of Arkansas?

169. What river of Arkansas flows into Louisiana?

170. Into what does the White river empty?

171. What river flows twice across the State of Tennessee?

172. What are the four principal branches of the Tennessee in the eastern part of the State?

173. What one in the western part of the State?

174. What river of Tennessee flows into the Mississippi?

175. What river on the northern boundary of Kentucky?

176. What two rivers flow into the Ohio near its mouth?

177. What river forms a part of the boundary between Kentucky and West Virginia?

178. Name the remaining rivers of Kentucky which flow into the Ohio.

179. In what general direction do the rivers of Kentucky flow?

180. Name the principal rivers of Ohio.

181. Which of them flow into the Ohio river?

182. Which into Lake Erie?

183. What river between Indiana and Illinois?

184. What are the principal branches of the Wabash?

185. What river from Indiana flows into the State of Michigan and empties into Lake Michigan?

186. What river bounds Illinois on the west? What on the south?

187. What three rivers of Illinois flow into the Mississippi?

188. Into what river does the Sangamon flow?

189. In what State does the Kankakee river rise?

190. What river of Michigan flows into Saginaw Bay?

191. What river connects Lakes Huron and St. Clair?

192. What, Lakes St. Clair and Erie?

193. What five rivers flow into Lake Michigan?

194. What two rivers form the boundary line between Michigan and Wisconsin?

195. Which of the two flows into Lake Superior?

196. Which into Green Bay?

197. What river forms for a short distance the northern boundary of Wisconsin?

198. What river between Wisconsin and Minnesota Territory?

199. Name the three principal rivers of Wisconsin flowing into the Mississippi.

200. Between what two great rivers is Iowa situated?

201. What river flows through the central part of the State into the Mississippi?

202. Of what two States does it form, for a short distance, the boundary line?

203. Name two other rivers of Iowa flowing into the Mississippi.

204. Through what State does the Missouri river flow?

205. What is the length of this river? (See Table 12, p. 1.)

206. What are its two principal southern branches in Missouri?

207. What is its principal northern branch?

208. Name some of the rivers, the mouths of which you would pass in descending the Ohio from Pittsburg to Cairo

209. Name some of those you would pass, descending the Missouri from its junction with the Big Sioux.

210. Name some of those you would pass, descending the Mississippi from its junction with the St. Croix.

211. Name some of the places you would pass, proceeding by railroad from Cleveland to Cincinnati, by way of Columbus

212. From Cincinnati to Sandusky City, by way of Dayton.

213. From Cleveland to Pittsburgh, Pa.

214. What three cities on Lake Erie, in Ohio, are great railroad centres? Cleveland, Sandusky City, and Toledo.

215. In what part of Lake Erie was Perry's victory won, in 1813?

216. What two lakes are connected by railroad through Southern Michigan and Northern Indiana?

217. Name the places connected, and tell what towns you would pass through, going from one to the other.

218. What places would you pass through, proceeding by railroad from Detroit, Mich., to Chicago, Ill.?

219. From what cities on Lake Michigan do railroads extend westwardly?

220. Name the towns you would pass through, going by railroad from Indianapolis to Madison. From Louisville to Frankfort.

221. What small lake in the northern part of Illinois?

222. What in the north-western part of Indiana?

223. What two states south of Ohio?

224. What town in Kentucky, opposite Cincinnati?

225. What was the population of Cincinnati in 1860?
162,000.

STATISTICAL.

226. Which is the largest of the Western States?

227. Which next in size?
228. Which is least in extent?
229. Which contains the greatest population?
230. Which next? Which has least?
231. Which is the most thickly settled?
232. Which is the least thickly settled?
233. Which is the largest city?
234. What was its population in 1860?
235. Name the first five cities in the order of their population.
236. Name the next five.
237. Name the city next in order, and give its population.
238. How many cities of the Western States contain a population of more than 40,000?
239. How many, of more than 20,000?
240. How many, of more than 10,000?

MAP NO. V.

TERRITORIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

1. What are the Territories of the United States?
2. What two border on the Pacific Ocean?
3. Which are entirely inland?
4. Which are farthest north? Which farthest west?
5. Which have the Rocky Mountains passing through and near their centre?
6. Which have Gold Fields? Wn., Io., Ma., Aa.
7. Which territory does the Missouri river pass from the north to the south-east boundary? Da.
8. Where are the Sierra Nevada? What Territory east of Nevada? What east of Utah? South of Utah? East of Arizona?
9. Through what States and Territories does the Arkansas river flow?
10. In what valley is the principal part of the population of Oregon? (See p. 29, q. 100.)

11. Near what river is the principal part of the population of New Mexico? R. Ge.

12. Near what lake in Utah is the largest part of the population of that Territory? G. St.

The valley including this lake is thought by the inhabitants much to resemble Palestine, or the Holy Land. Utah Lake is a body of fresh water, flowing through a river, the Jordan, into the Great Salt Lake; so also Lake Tiberias, a body of fresh water, flows through a river, the Jordan, into the Dead Sea (see Map No. 27). The water of both the Dead Sea and Great Salt Lake is salt, and the valleys surrounding both lakes are enclosed by high mountains.

13. What Territory west of Minnesota? South of Kansas?

14. Who inhabit the Indian Territory?

A. Indians.

15. In what other Territories are there tribes of Indians?

By the treaty of Fort Laramie, in 1851, all the wandering tribes north of the Arkansas river, and east of the Rocky Mountains, had special bounds assigned to them for their occupation. Such bounds were assigned the Cherokees, Creeks, Choctaws, and other tribes many years since.

16. Where is Fort Laramie?

17. Where is Pike's Peak?

18. Which of the Territories is largest? *Alaska.*

19. Which smallest?

20. In what State or Territories are the following places?

21. Olympia. Salem.

25. Denver.

22. Carson City.

26. Tah le quah.

23. Santa Fé. Prescott.

27. Salt Lake City.

24. Omaha City.

28. Bannock City.

29. In what States or Territory, and how situated, is Fort Massachusetts? Fort Defiance? Fort Kearney?

30. In what Territory is Fort Benton? Fort Union?

31. In what Territory is Fort Bridger?

32. In what Territory are the Great Falls of the Missouri?

In what State the Falls of St. Anthony?

33. Name the States and Territories through which the Missouri traders pass, proceeding to Santa Fé from Independence, Mo.

34. What rivers do they cross?

35. Name the States and Territories crossed by emigrants proceeding from the same point to Oregon.

36. Tell what rivers and mountains they would pass.

37. What, in going to Utah? California?

GENERAL QUESTIONS,

To be answered from any of the United States Maps.

It is the design of the following questions to make a practical application of the study of Geography to the course of trade and business in the United States.

Different sections of the Union have natural and artificial means of communication with each other. Natural channels of communication are the rivers and lakes with which our country abounds, and the sounds, bays, gulfs and oceans, which border or indent its coasts. Artificial channels are railroads, canals, and common roads.

Merchandise and passengers may be transported most cheaply by natural channels; second in point of cheapness of carriage, will rank the canal; and, lastly, the railroad. The latter, however, may be constructed where canals are impracticable; and passage by them, likewise, is effected at all seasons with much greater rapidity and certainty. The next most rapid mode of conveyance is by steam vessels. The principal railroads and canals will be found laid down upon the maps, and the extent of navigation of the different rivers will be found designated by appropriate emblems.

It is suggested to teachers that questions similar to these, minute in detail as to the section of country in which they reside, may be asked with much profit to the pupil

1 New York is the great mart for the foreign trade of the country: how may silk goods, imported into New York, be transported by water to Chicago, Illinois?

A. Up the Hudson river to Albany, thence by Erie Canal to Buffalo, thence by Lake Erie, the Detroit river, Lake St. Clair, the river St. Clair, Lake Huron, Straits of Mackinac, and Lake Michigan, to Chicago.

The above question is answered to indicate to the pupils the kind of reply expected from them. In describing routes either by natural or artificial channels of communication, let each change, however slight, be mentioned.

2. By what route may a cargo of ice from Boston be transported by water to Montgomery, Alabama?

3. Through what waters would a vessel pass, freighted with lumber, from Bangor for Hartford, Ct.?

4. Name the waters through which would be transported a cargo of pork from Cincinnati to Baltimore.

5. How may the lead of Galena and Dubuque be transported to the manufactories in New York city?

6. How may the copper and iron of Lake Superior be transported to the manufacturers in Pittsburg?

7. Through what waters would a steamboat pass, transporting the manufactures of Pittsburg to Tusculumbia, Alabama?

8. Name the railroad route over which a car, built in Newark, N. J., would be taken, in order to reach the city of Washington. Through what States, and across what rivers, would it pass?

9. Mention the route of shipment of furs from the headwaters of the Yellowstone to St. Louis. How thence to New York?

10. Name the route by which you would ship whale-oil from New Bedford to Savannah?

11. Through what waters would a vessel pass, loaded with wheat from the Willamette Valley for San Francisco?

12. Much sugar is transported from New Orleans to the cities upon the lakes : name the waters through which it would be taken to Milwaukee.

13. How would you transport tobacco from Richmond, Va., to Portland, Me.?

14. How would you transport the tar of Wilmington, N. C., to Portsmouth (N. H.) Navy-Yard?

15. Name the waters through which a vessel would pass, transporting granite from Hallowell, Me., to Galveston, Texas?

16. How would you transport woollen goods from Boston to Detroit, Mich.?

The routes may be given as the pupil pleases ; by railroad, canal, or natural water channel of communication, or a part of each.

17. Name the routes of transportation of rice from Savannah to Buffalo, N. Y.?

18. How would you convey a cargo of coal from Philadelphia to Lowell, Mass.?

19. How would you return, by a different course, manufactured cottons to Philadelphia?

20. Name a course, partly by water and partly by land, for emigrants from New York city to Burlington, Iowa.

21. How would you forward cotton from Charleston, S. C., to Lawrence, Mass.? How to York, Me.? Manchester, N. H.

22. Describe the route of a travelling excursion from St Augustine, Florida, to Cape May, Newport, the White Mountains, Saratoga, Niagara Falls, and thence to Montreal and Quebec.

23. Describe the return trip, during which the Mammoth Cave, the Hot Springs of Arkansas, and New Orleans, are visited.

In describing the above trip, name the States through which you would pass, the direction in which you would travel, the rivers you would cross, and the lakes, canals, other bodies of water, and railroads, on the route.

24. Which is the largest State?
25. Which is the most populous?
26. What its population in 1860?
27. Which produces the most Indian corn?
28. Which produces the most wheat?
29. Which produces the most cotton?
30. Which produces the most cane sugar?
31. Which grows the most wool?
32. Which produces the most tobacco?
33. Which the most oats?
34. Which the most rice?
35. Which the most maple sugar?
36. Which the most molasses?
37. Which the most butter?
38. Which the most cheese?
39. Which the most wine?
40. Which the most hay?
41. Which the most sweet potatoes?
42. Which the most Irish potatoes?
43. Which State contains the most populous city in the Union?
44. Which State has most cities containing a population of more than 10,000?
45. Which State contains the greatest number of counties?
46. Which State has the greatest amount of home-made manufactures?
47. Which State has the greatest value of live stock?
48. Which State has the greatest amount in value of farming implements and machinery?


 MAP NO. XVI.

MEXICO CENTRAL AMERICA, AND THE WEST INDIES

1. What division on the north of Mexico?
2. What gulf on the east?
3. What ocean on the west?
4. What peninsula in the west?
5. What cape at its southern extremity?
6. What islands near the entrance to the Gulf of California?
7. What three islands in this gulf?
8. What islands east of Mexico? W. I.
9. What mountains extend through Mexico?
10. By what name is this range known further north? Ry.
11. What volcano in the southern part of Mexico? Pl.

The word Popocatepetl signifies smoking mountain. It is an active volcano, 17,720 feet in height.

12. What cape on the east of Mexico? What on the west?
 13. What gulf separates Old California and Mexico?
 14. What gulf in the south-western part of the State?
 15. What bay on the north and east?
 16. What river flows from the United States into the Gulf of California?
 17. What three rivers of Mexico flow into the Gulf of California?
 18. What three into the Pacific Ocean?
 19. What one into the Bay of Campeche?
 20. What three into the Gulf of Mexico?
 21. What river separates Mexico from the United States?
- R. Ge.
22. What lake in the centre of the State? Ca.
 23. What in the northern part? Cn.

24. Tell where the following places in Mexico are situated, and, if you can, for what they are noted:

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| 25. Mexico. | 30. Guadalajara. |
| 26. San Luis Potosi. | 31. Puebla. |
| 27. Vera Cruz. | 32. Matamoras. |
| 28. Buena Vista. | 33. Monterey. |
| 29. Jalapa. | 34. Mazatlan. |

35. What river flows northerly into the Gulf of Mexico?

It is proposed to connect Minatitlan, on this river, by railroad, with La Ventosa, on the Pacific. The route has been surveyed, and the distance found to be 170 miles, or, from the mouth of the river, 186 miles. This river is reported to be navigable for vessels of a large size to Minatitlan during all seasons of the year.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

36. Of what does Central America consist?

A. Of five States, viz., Honduras, Guatemala, Nicaragua, San Salvador, and Costa Rica.

37. Which of these States extends farthest north and west?

38. Which farthest south?

39. Between what two great bodies of water is Central America situated?

40. In which State are the following cities?

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 41. Old Guatemala. | 46. Truxillo. |
| 42. San Salvador. | 47. San Juan del Sur. |
| 43. San José. | 48. Leon. |
| 44. New Guatemala. | 49. San Miguel. |
| 45. Granada. | 50. Managua. |

51. Tell which of the above are near the Pacific coast.

52. What province north? Be.

53. Where is the Mosquito Shore?

Mosquitia, or the Mosquito Shore, is inhabited by native tribes, and nominally governed by a native king. It was formerly under the control of Great Britain, but is now a part of Nicaragua.

54. What bay on the east of Central America?

55. What bay on the north?

56. What gulfs on the Pacific coast?

57. Name the volcanoes of Central America.

Geographers enumerate 38 volcanoes in Central America. Among the most remarkable of them is the volcano of Isalco, which has arisen within the last eighty years. It is in a constant state of eruption, discharging ashes and cinders at regular intervals of about a quarter of an hour each.

58. What rivers flow into the Caribbean Sea?

59. What is the principal lake of Central America?

60. How long is Lake Nicaragua?

61. What lake north of it? (See Map No. XVII.)

It is proposed to connect Lake Nicaragua with the Pacific Ocean by a ship canal. The distance, at the nearest point of connection, is only 17 miles.

62. What cape on the east of Central America?

63. What on the south? North?

64. What small division north? Be

65. To what State does it belong?

A. Nicaragua.

66. What is the principal town, and where situated?

67. What bay east of the Balize?

68. What is the capital of the state of Yucatan?

69. Between what sea and bay is Yucatan situated?

70. What island on the east of it?

WEST INDIES.

71. Of what do the West Indies consist?
A. A collection of islands.
72. What do they comprise? (See Remarks on Maps.)
73. Which are the Great Antilles?
74. Along what grand division do the Little Antilles lie?
75. Where do the Bahama Islands lie?
76. Where the Caribbee Islands?
77. What are those called north of latitude 15° ? What south?
78. Which of them belong to Spain?
The Spanish West Indies are colored yellow.
79. Which are the principal islands belonging to Great Britain?
The British islands are colored pink.
80. Between what islands is the Windward Passage?
Between what islands is the Mona Passage?
81. Which island was the first land discovered by Columbus?
When?
82. On what island is the city of Havana? Port-au-Prince? Kingston? St. John's? Matanzas? St. Domingo? Puerto Principe? Bridgetown?
83. Of what group is Turk's Island one? Martinico? Santa Cruz? Curaçoa?
84. Is Barbadoes a Windward or a Leeward Island?
85. What is Antigua, a Windward or a Leeward Island?

STATISTICAL.

86. Which is the largest of the West Indies?
87. Which next in size?
88. Which has most population? *Cuba*.

89. Which contains the most populous city?
90. What is that city? What is its population?
91. What city of the United States contains about the same population as Kingston? Havana? St. Johns? Bridgetown?
92. Which is the largest city of Mexico?
93. Which, of Central America?
94. What cities of the United States have a population greater than that of the city of Mexico?
95. What is the distance of New York from San Francisco by the Panama route?
96. What by the Nicaragua route?
97. What by the Tehuantepec route?
98. Describe the bodies of water through which you would pass, and the land divisions you would cross, by each of these routes. (See Maps Nos. XVI., XVII., XVIII., XIX., and XX., and notes under question 37, page 67; q. 61, p. 68; and q. 15, p. 76.)

MAP NO. XIX.

SOUTH AMERICA.

1. In what direction from here is South America?
2. What sea on the north of it?
3. What ocean on the east?
4. What ocean on the west?
5. Of what does South America consist?
 - A. Of nine Republics, the Empire of Brazil, the English, Dutch, and French colonies of Guiana, and of Patagonia.
6. Name the nine republics.
 - A. United States of Colombia, Venezuela, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Chili, the Argentine Confederation, Paraguay, and Uruguay.
7. Tell which of the above divisions border on the Caribbean Sea.
8. Which border on the Atlantic Ocean?

9. Which border on the Pacific?
10. Which division is the farthest south?
11. Which division borders on both the Caribbean Sea and Pacific?
12. Which division is entirely inland?
13. Which division extends farthest north?
14. Which farthest east? West? South?
15. Bound each of the following divisions:
 16. The Argentine Confederation.
 17. Patagonia.
 18. U. S. of Colombia.
 19. Paraguay.
 20. Ecuador.
 21. Venezuela.
 22. Guiana.
 23. Brazil.
 24. Uruguay.
 25. Chili.
 26. Bolivia.
 27. Peru.
29. Which division of Guiana is farthest west?
30. Which is farthest east?
31. Of what divisions are the following cities and towns the capitals?
 32. Caraccas.
 33. Bogota.
 34. Quito.
 35. Parana.
 36. Asuncion.
 37. Lima.
 38. Sucre.
 39. Santiago.
 40. Rio Janeiro.
 41. Montevideo.
43. Name the islands on the coast of Venezuela.
44. To what group do these islands belong? L. As.
45. Which one of them belongs to Venezuela?
 - A. Margarita.
46. What island on the coast of Brazil, just south of the Equator?

47. Name the remaining islands upon the coast of Brazil
La., As., Ca., St. Ca., Ti.
48. What group of islands east of Patagonia?
49. To what nation do they belong?
A. Great Britain.
50. What island south of Patagonia?
51. What east of Terra del Fuego?
52. What island south?
53. What three archipelagoes west of Chili?
54. What other island west of Chili?
55. Where are the islands of St. Felix and Juan Fernandez.
56. By what names are the separate islands of Juan Fernandez known?
57. For what is one of them noted?
A. For the adventures of Alexander Selkirk, a Scotch sailor, whose four years' solitary residence on this island is supposed to have formed the basis of Defoe's well-known tale of Robinson Crusoe
58. Which is the most northern cape of South America?
59. Which the most eastern?
60. Which the most southern?
61. On what island is this cape? Ht.
62. Which is the most western cape?
63. There is another cape of the same name in South America; where is it situated?
64. What cape in the north-east corner of Brazil?
65. Into what body of water does this cape project?
66. What cape on the coast of Brazil, near the Tropic of Capricorn?
67. What two capes on the coast of the Argentine Confederation?
68. What cape forms the western extremity of Terra del Fuego?
69. Into what body of water does this cape project?
70. What peninsula on the east of Patagonia?

71. What on the west? of Chili?

72. What range of mountains extends along the west coast of South America?

73. Which is the highest peak of this range? Aa.

74. In what country is this mountain?

Aconcagua is not only the highest mountain in America, but the highest volcano on the globe.

75. What is the height of Aconcagua?

76. What three peaks in Ecuador?

Pichincha and Cotopaxi are volcanoes.

77. What range in the western part of Brazil?

78. What in the eastern?

79. What mountains near Rio Janeiro? On.

80. What range separates Guiana from Brazil?

81. Describe the following cities and towns of South America :

U. S. of Colombia.

82. Popayan.

83. Socorro.

84. Carthagena.

85. Panama.

Venezuela.

86. Valencia.

87. Maracaybo.

88. Laguayra.

Ecuador.

89. Guayaquil.

90. Cuenca.

Brazil.

91. Bahia, or St. Salvador.

92. Pernambuco.

93. Maranhão.

94. Para.

Guiana.

95. Georgetown.

96. Paramaribo.

97. Cayenne.

Peru.

98. Cuzco.

99. Arequipa.

100. Guamanga.

Bolivia.

101. Sucre.

102. La Paz.

Chili.

103. Valparaiso.

104. Coquimbo.

Argentine Confederation.

105. Parana.

106. Cordova.

107. Buenos Ayres.

Uruguay.

108. Maldonado.

109. Colonia.

110. In what part of South America are the Llanos found?

111. In what, the Sertam?

112. In what, the Pampas?

These are names given to immense plains, on which range vast numbers of cattle and horses.

113. What isthmus connects North and South America?

114. What waters are separated by this isthmus?

115. What two gulfs on the north of South America?
Dn., Va.

116. What three bays on the coast of Brazil? A. Ss.,
Mo., Pa.

117. What three between the mouth of the La Plata and
Cape Horn?

118. What two bays west of U. S. of Colombia.

119. What large lake in Venezuela?

120. What lake in Peru forms the source of the Amazon?

121. What lake partly in Bolivia and partly in Peru?

This is one of the most remarkable lakes in the world. It is situated in a wide valley of the Andes, 12,795 feet above the level of the sea, and discharges its surplus waters through the river Desaguadero, which flows into a smaller lake, 150 miles south, having no visible outlet.

122. What lake near the centre of Bolivia?

123. What marsh on the borders of Bolivia and Brazil?

124. What lakes in the Argentine Confederation?

125. What river flows into the Caribbean Sea?

126. What great river flows through Venezuela?
127. Name its three principal tributaries.
128. What river flows through British Guiana?
129. What through Dutch Guiana?
130. What river separates Dutch and French Guiana?
131. What river separates French Guiana and Brazil?
132. What great river flows through Brazil?
133. Into what does it discharge its waters?
134. Near what imaginary line?

The Amazon river and its tributaries water a region exceeding in extent two million square miles. The Amazon receives, in its course towards the sea, the waters of at least twenty noble rivers, navigable nearly to their sources, besides numerous less important streams. The inland navigation of this great river and its branches is estimated to exceed 50,000 miles.

135. Name the three most important northern branches. No., Ca., Po.

136. Name the six most important southern branches. Xu., Ts., Ma., Ps., Ja., Jy.

137. Name the two rivers forming the Amazon. Ue., Ta.

138. What branch of the Amazon is connected with the Orinoco?

139. By what river is this connection made? Ce.

This is a most remarkable connection, by a navigable river, of two of the largest rivers in the world. There is probably no other such connection on the globe.

140. What river of Brazil flows into the Atlantic near the Amazon?

141. Name two other rivers of Brazil flowing into the Atlantic.

142. What river forms the western boundary of Uruguay?

143. What the southern boundary of Paraguay?

144. What river on the west?

145. What two rivers of the Argentine Confederation flow into the Paraguay? Po., Vo.
146. What two into the Parana? So., To.
147. Where is the Colorado river?
148. What forms a part of the boundary between the Argentine Confederation and Patagonia?
149. There are two other rivers in South America of the same name with this; where are they?
150. What mountains in Patagonia?
151. What river flows north-westerly into the Caribbean Sea? (See Map No. XX.)
152. What town at the mouth?
153. What bay east?
154. What town on an island in this bay?
155. To what place does a railroad extend from this town?
156. What bodies of water are connected by this road?
157. What rivers are crossed by it?
158. What towns about midway of the isthmus, on the line of this road?

This map represents the route of the Panama Railroad. It is by this course that a large portion of the travel to and from the Atlantic States and California goes forward.

STATISTICAL.

159. Which is the largest division of South America?
160. Which next in size? Which next?
161. Which is the smallest?
162. Which is most populous?
163. Which ranks as second in population?
164. Which the third?
165. Which the fourth?
166. Which least?
167. Which is the largest, North or South America?

168. How much larger is the one than the other?
169. Which is the largest, Brazil or British America?
170. Name the most populous city of South America.
171. Name the next three in order, and state where they are situated.
172. The next two. The next.
173. Give the population of the last.

GENERAL QUESTIONS—AMERICA.

1. How many empires are there in America?
2. Name them.
3. What European nations have possessions in America?
4. Which of these have the greatest amount of territory?
5. Through how many zones does America extend?
6. In which zone should you think the greater part of the continent to be?
7. Are any divisions of North America in the Torrid Zone?
8. If so, name them.
9. What part of America is crossed by the Equator?
10. Name the countries through which this line passes.
11. What is the Equator?
12. Name the countries crossed by the Tropic of Capricorn.
13. What divisions are crossed by the Tropic of Cancer?
14. In which of the Frigid Zones is any part of America?
15. Which is farthest east, Quito or Washington? Boston or Caraccas? Cincinnati or Panama?
16. Name the waters through which a vessel would pass, transporting California gold to the Mint at Philadelphia.
17. What would be the general direction, and through what waters would a vessel sail, loaded with coffee, from Rio Janeiro for Baltimore?
18. Is Cape Horn on an island or the main land?

19. Is Terra del Fuego an island or a peninsula?

20. What is the difference between an island and a peninsula?

21. How many cities of North America exceed or equal in population the largest city of South America?

22. Does North or South America contain the longest river?

23. Does North or South America contain the highest mountain? The largest lake?

24. In which division are the inhabitants most enlightened?

25. How far is it from Guiana to Liberia?

26. How far is it from Chili to New Zealand?

27. Which of the South American States adjoins North America?

28. What isthmus constitutes a part of this State?

29. In which division, North or South America, do most earthquakes occur?

30. In which zone are most volcanoes found?

31. Are there any volcanoes in the United States? If so, tell what and where they are.

32. In what division of America are volcanoes most numerous?

33. Where on the Western Continent are the most celebrated hot springs?

34. Near what part of the Western Continent do icebergs originate?

35. Describe, if you can, some great earthquake of which you have read.

36. Describe also the eruption of some noted volcano.

37. Write a composition on each of these subjects.

MAP NO. XXI.

EUROPE.

1. In what direction from the United States is Europe?
2. What ocean lies between?
3. What ocean on the north of Europe?
4. What great division on the east?
5. What great sea on the south?
6. What does Europe comprise?

A. The States of Europe are Great Britain, Russia, Prussia, Austria, Italy, France, Spain, Portugal, Belgium, Holland, Switzerland, Turkey, Greece, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and States of Germany.

7. Which of these divisions is largest?

A. Russia.

8. Which division adjoins Asia?
9. Which approaches nearest Africa?
10. Which nearest America?
11. Which divisions border on the Atlantic Ocean?
12. Which the North Sea?
13. Which the Baltic Sea?
14. Which the Mediterranean?
15. Which divisions border the Bay of Biscay?
16. Which border the Adriatic Sea?
17. Which the Black Sea?
18. What division near the centre contains numerous small States?
19. What peninsula in the south-western part of Europe?
20. What in the south?
21. What peninsula east of the North Sea?
22. What south of Russia?

23. What two divisions between the Baltic Sea and Atlantic constitute a great peninsula?

24. What peninsula south of Turkey?
25. What important group of islands west of Europe?
26. What group west of Norway belonging to Denmark?
27. What island north-west of the Faroe Isles?
28. What islands on the coast of Norway, south of the Arctic Circle?
29. Where are the Loffoden Isles? Where Langoe? Sen-gen? Soroe? Mageroe?
30. In what zone are the above islands?
31. What three islands east of Denmark? Fn., Zd., L. La.
32. Name the five other islands of the Baltic Sea.
33. What group of islands east of Spain?
34. What two large islands west of Italy?
35. What are south-west?
36. Where are the Ionian Isles?
37. What large island south-east of Greece? Ca.
38. What two ranges of mountains separate Europe from Asia?
39. In what direction does each of these ranges extend?
40. What range of mountains separates Sweden and Norway? Sn.
This range of mountains, known by various names, as Scandinavian, Kiolen, Dovrefield, Dofrafield, &c., covers more than half the surface of Norway.
41. What two ranges of mountains in France?
42. What range separates France and Spain?
43. What range in the northern part of Spain?
44. What two other ranges in Spain?
45. What range separates Italy from France and Switzerland?
46. What range extends through the peninsula of Italy?
47. What range in Turkey?
48. What range in Austria?

49. What volcano in Iceland?

There are in Iceland eight volcanoes known to have been active within a century. The last great destructive eruption of Mt. Hecla continued from the 2d of September, 1845, to the 6th of April, 1846. During this eruption, the ashes reached the Orkney Islands, a distance of nearly 700 miles.

50. Which is the most northern cape of Europe?

51. Is it upon an island or the main land?

North Cape, on the island of Mageroe, is an enormous mass of bare rock, rising boldly from the Arctic Ocean to the height of 1150 feet.

52. What is the most northern cape of Russia?

53. What is the most southern cape of Europe? Mn.

54. What the south-western? St. Vt.

55. The most southern cape of Sicily?

56. What the most western of Spain?

57. What cape at the southern extremity of Norway? Ne.

58. Russia is bordered by five different seas: name them, and tell where they are.

59. Turkey borders on five different seas: name them, and tell where they are.

60. Italy borders on two: what are they?

61. What are the two on which England borders?

62. What sea between Sweden and Russia?

63. What seas lie between Europe and Asia?

64. What one between Europe and Africa?

65. What between Italy and Austria?

66. What between England and Denmark? England and Ireland?

67. Which of these seas has no outlet? Cn.

The Caspian Sea is remarkable for being the largest body of water in the world having no known communication with the ocean. It is estimated to contain an area of about 145,000 square miles. Its sur-

face is about eighty-four feet below that of the Mediterranean, and its waters are salt, though less so than those of the ocean.

68. What two gulfs north of Russia?

69. What three west?

70. What one north of Prussia?

71. Where is the Bay of Biscay?

72. Where is the Gulf of Genoa?

73. What gulf south of France?

74. What south of Italy?

75. Where is Drontheim Fiord?

Fiord means an inlet of the sea, or bay.

76. What two channels connect the waters of the Baltic and North Seas?

77. What channel between Ireland and Scotland?

78. What waters are connected by this channel?

79. What strait separates England and France?

80. What channel flows between the same countries?

81. What is the difference between a strait and a channel?

82. What channel leads from the Atlantic northerly into the Irish Sea?

83. What strait leads from the Atlantic into the Mediterranean Sea?

84. What grand divisions are separated by these straits?

85. How wide are they?

86. What strait connects the Black Sea and Sea of Azov?

87. What channel, the Black Sea and Sea of Marmora?

88. What strait, the Sea of Marmora and the Archipelago?

89. What strait, the Adriatic Sea and the Mediterranean?

90. What strait between Italy and Sicily?

91. What between Corsica and Sardinia?

92. What three lakes in Sweden?

93. In what country is the Lake of Geneva?

94. In what part of Russia is Lake Enara?

95. What other lake in Russia, north of the Arctic Circle?
96. There are four large lakes in Russia, not far distant from St. Petersburg: name them.
97. Which of the four is largest?
98. What two lakes north of the Gulf of Finland?
99. What river forms part of the boundary between Europe and Asia?
100. Into what does it flow?
101. What large river of Russia flows into the same sea?
102. What river of Russia flows into the Arctic Ocean?
103. What two into the White Sea?
104. What one into the Gulf of Onega?
105. What into the Gulf of Riga?
106. What two through Prussia into the Gulf of Dantzic?
107. What river separates Sweden and Russia?
108. Name the six rivers of Sweden flowing into the Gulf of Bothnia.
109. Into what lake does the Clara flow?
110. In what range of mountains do these rivers take their rise?
111. What rivers of Prussia flow northerly into the Baltic?
112. What river of Prussia, noted for its beautiful scenery, flows into the North Sea? Re.
113. Three other rivers from Prussia flow into the North Sea: what are they?
114. Name the four principal rivers of France.
115. Which of them has a northerly course?
116. Into what does it flow?
117. Which has a southerly course?
118. Into what does it flow?
119. What is the general course of the remaining two?
120. Into what do they flow?
121. What river of Spain flows into the Mediterranean?

122. What two rivers flow from Spain through Portugal?
123. Into what do they empty?
124. What river in the north of Italy?
125. What river flows through Turkey?
126. From what empire does it enter Turkey?
127. Into what sea does it flow?
128. What are its principal branches?
129. What three rivers from Russia flow into the Black Sea?
130. Which is the most important?
131. Bound Russia. Name its capital.
132. What is the north-western part of Russia called?
133. What the western, adjoining Prussia?

Poland was once an independent kingdom, larger than France; but at various times portions of its territory were forcibly appropriated by Russia, Prussia, and Austria. The remainder was, in 1832, formed into the kingdom of Poland and made part of the Russian Empire.

134. What region between the Black and Caspian Seas? Cs.
135. What people on the Don, in the south-eastern part of Russia?

The Cossacks of this region, though subject to Russia, are governed by their own laws, and have peculiar usages. They are estimated to number about 500,000.

137. What possessions has Russia, out of Europe?

A. Siberia, Georgia, and some smaller possessions in Asia; and Russian America, upon the western continent; the entire empire embracing nearly one-sixth of the land surface of the globe.

138. In what part of Russia, and on what river or other body of water, are the following towns?

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| 139. St. Petersburg. | 143. Riga. |
| 140. Moscow. | 144. Kazan. |
| 141. Warsaw. | 145. Cronstadt. |
| 142. Odessa. | 146. Kiev. |

- 147 Saratov. 150. Wilna.
 148 Astrachan. 151. Orel.
 149. Tula. 152. Sevastopol.
 153. Bound Sweden, and name its capital. Bound Norway.
 154. What foreign possession has Sweden?
 A. The island of St. Bartholomew, in the West Indies.
 155. Describe the following places in Sweden and Norway:
 156. Stockholm. 159. Bergen.
 157. Gottenburg. 160. Carlsrona.
 158. Christiania. 161. Hammerfest.

Hammerfest, on Qualoe (Whale) Island, is the most northern town in Europe. Though north of 70°, the heat in summer is sometimes oppressive, and in winter the climate is mild enough to carry on the fishery.

The influence of the warm ocean currents and south-westerly winds are so great upon the coast of Norway, that rye, oats, and barley are raised 1400 miles further north than on the opposite coast of North America.

162. What mountains separate Sweden and Norway?
 163. Bound Denmark. Name the capital?
 164. Of what does Denmark consist?

A. The peninsula of Jutland, with Zealand and several other islands at the entrance of the Baltic Sea. Its foreign possessions are the Faroe Isles, Iceland, and Greenland in North America, and several small islands in the West Indies. The Duchies of Sleswick and Holstein and Lauenburg were wrested from Denmark in 1864, by Austria and Prussia. Denmark (1864) is, next to Greece, the smallest kingdom in Europe, in population.

Denmark {	1863—Area, 21,856.	Population, 2,296,600.
	1864— “ 15,900.	“ 1,900,000.

In what part of Denmark is—

165. Copenhagen? 166. Elsinour?

Elsinour is the place where merchant vessels formerly paid toll on passing in and out from the Baltic. These Sound dues, as they were called, have recently been abolished.

171. Bound Holland. Name the capital.

172. What foreign possessions has Holland?

A. Java, the Spice Islands, and some settlements in *Oceanica*; *Elmina*, on the coast of *Guinea*, in *Africa*; *Surinam*, in *Guiana*, *South America*; and the islands of *Curaçoa* and *St. Eustatius*, in the *West Indies*.

173. What possessions in Europe has Holland?

A. Portions of the Grand Duchy of *Luxemburg* and of the Duchy of *Limburg*, in *Germany*.

174. Describe the position of the following places:

175. Amsterdam.

177. Rotterdam.

176. The Hague.

178. Groningen.

179. Bound Belgium. Name the capital.

180. What possessions in Europe has Belgium?

A. A part of *Luxemburg* and *Limburg*. Belgium has no foreign possessions.

181. Where, and how situated, are the following cities and towns?

182. Brussels.

184. Antwerp.

183. Ghent.

185. Liege.

186. Of what does Prussia consist?

A. Of an extensive territory bordering on the *Baltic* and *North Sea* on the north, and by *Bavaria* on the south.

187. What is the capital of Prussia? Bn.

188. Bound Prussia. (See Map No. XXV.)

189. Bound Bavaria. Capital.

190. Bound Wurtemberg. Capital.

191. Bound Austria. Name the capital.

192. What part of Germany was formerly included in the Empire of Austria?

A. About one-third.

193. What part of Italy is Venetia?

A. Venetia, which, previous to the war of 1859, formed with Lombardy the Kingdom of Lombardy and Venice, is now a part of the Kingdom of Italy.

194. What are some of the divisions of the Austrian Empire?

A. Hungary in the east, Galicia in the north-east, and Dalmatia, bordering on the Adriatic Sea, on the south.

With Hungary is included Transylvania, Croatia, Slavonia, and the Military Frontier. Under the questions for Map No. XXIII. will be found a full explanation of the Austrian and Prussian possessions in Germany.

195. Bound Turkey. Name the capital.

196. In what part of Turkey is Moldavia?

197. In what part is Servia? Wallachia?

These provinces, known as the "Danubian Provinces," though considered a part of Turkey, are in all respects independent, except that they pay an annual fixed tribute to the Porte.

198. Describe the situation of the following cities and towns:

199. Constantinople.

204. Adrianople.

200. Salonica.

205. Bucharest.

201. Varna.

206. Serajevo.

202. Belgrade.

207. Seres.

203. Widin.

208. Jassy.

MAP NO. XXIII.

GERMANY, PRUSSIA, SWITZERLAND, NORTHERN ITALY, ETC

1. What does Germany comprise?

A. Germany comprises Bavaria, Wurtemberg, Baden, Saxony, Mecklenburg, Oldenburg, Brunswick, Lippe's, Waldeck, Anhalt, Schwarzburg, Hohenzollern, and several other small states, and the free cities of Lubec, Bremen, and Hamburg.

In 1866 Prussia made war on Austria and some of the German States, wrested from Austria all power in the German Confederation, and annexed to her territory the German States of Hanover, Nassau, a part of the Hessian States, and the free city of Frank-fort-on-the-Main.

The principal German States are now Bavaria, Wurtemberg, Baden, Saxony, Oldenburg, and Mecklenburg.

2. In what part of Europe are the German States situated?
3. Name the German States on the north? Mg., Og.
4. Name four on the south? Sy., Ba., Wg., Bn.
5. What great division borders on the Adriatic Sea, or Gulf of Venice? Aa.
6. Through what states does the river Oder flow?
7. Into what sea?
8. In what state does the Elbe rise?
9. Through what states does it flow? Where does it empty?
10. Where does the Weser rise and flow?
11. What state on both sides of the Rhine?
12. In what state does the Danube rise?
13. Through what does it flow?
14. In what part of Europe are each of the following states and divisions?

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 15. Austria. | 26. Holstein. |
| 16. Prussia. | 27. Brunswick. |
| 17. Bavaria. | 28. Mecklenburg-Strelitz. |
| 18. Wurtemberg. | 29. Mecklenb'g-Schwerin |
| 19. Hanover. | 30. Oldenburg. |
| 20. Saxony. | 31. Nassau. |
| 21. Baden. | 32. Waldeck. |
| 22. Hesse-Cassel. | 33. Bremen. |
| 23. Hesse-Darmstadt. | 34. Hamburg. |
| 24. Hesse-Homburg. | 35. Lubec. |
| 25. Luxemburg. | |

Bremen, Hamburg, and Lubec, are free cities.

36. In what part of Austria are the following states: in what part of the empire is each situated?

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| 37. Bohemia. | 42. Illyria. |
| 38. Moravia. | 43. Hungary. |
| 39. Austria. | 44. Tyrol. |
| 40. Styria. | 45. Dalmatia. |
| 41. Austrian Silesia. | |

46. By what mountains is Bohemia surrounded?

47. Where are the Noric Alps? Julian Alps? Carnic Alps? Styrian Alps? Rhetian Alps?

48. The following provinces are in Prussia: tell how they are situated.

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 49. Silesia. | 55. Posen. |
| 50. Pomerania. | 56. Hanover. |
| 51. Brandenburg. | 57. Sleswick. |
| 52. Saxony. | 58. Holstein. |
| 53. Westphalia. | 59. Hesse-Cassel. |
| 54. Rhine Province. | 60. Nassau. |

61. Where in Prussia are the Hartz Mountains? Where the Black Forest?

62. Where are the following cities: tell how they are situated.

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| 63. Vienna. | 72. Homburg. |
| 64. Berlin. | 73. Kiel. |
| 65. Munich. | 74. Luxemburg. |
| 66. Stuttgart. | 75. Brunswick. |
| 67. Hanover. | 76. Schwerin. |
| 68. Dresden. | 77. New Strelitz. |
| 69. Carlsruhe. | 78. Oldenburg. |
| 70. Cassel. | 79. Wisbaden. |
| 71. Darmstadt. | |

75. Hamburg, Bremen, and Lubec, are commercial towns of Germany: tell where each is situated.

76. Describe the situation of the following cities. (See Maps Nos. XXI. and XXIII.)

Austria.

- 77. Pesth.
- 78. Buda.
- 79. Prague.
- 80. Lemberg.
- 81. Debretzin.
- 82. Gratz.
- 83. Brunn.
- 84. Cracow.

Prussia.

- 85. Breslau.
- 86. Cologne.
- 87. Konigsberg.
- 88. Dantzic.
- 89. Magdeburg.
- 90. Aix-la-Chapelle.
- 91. Posen.
- 92. Stettin.

93. You can travel by railroad from Hamburg, on the river Elbe, to Trieste, upon the Adriatic Sea. Tell what States you would cross, and what cities pass through, in so doing.

94. What noted battle-fields are on or near the route?

95. Name the cities through which you would pass, proceeding by railroad from Bremen to the Lake of Constance?

96. What States would you cross?

97. Name the cities through which you would pass, proceeding from Dusseldorf, on the Rhine, to Basle, in Switzerland.

98. What mountains on the west of Switzerland?

99. What on the south?

100. What lake on the northern boundary of Switzerland?

101. Into what river does this lake flow?

102. What lake of Switzerland flows into the Rhone?

103. Name the five interior lakes of Switzerland.

104. On what river or lake are the following towns of Switzerland situated?

105. Berne.

106. Basle.

107. Geneva.

108. Lucerne.

109. Constance.

110. Zurich.

MAP NO. XXIV.

FRANCE, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, AND ITALY

1. What does Italy comprise?

A. The State of Sardinia (which now includes Lombardy, Parma, Modena, Tuscany, and most of the States of the Church), the State of Naples, the State of Venetia, the Papal Dominions, and San Marino.

2. What islands belong to the State of Sardinia?

A. Sardinia and Elba.

3. Where are these islands?

4. What islands form a part of the State of Naples?

A. Sicily, and the Lipari Islands.

5. What range of mountains extends through Italy?

6. What mountains on the north?

7. What celebrated mountain in Sardinia? As.

8. What two lakes in the northern part of Italy? What lake between Venetia and Sardinia?

9. What celebrated volcano near Naples?

Since the year 79, when the cities of Herculaneum and Pompeii were destroyed by this volcano, up to 1850, forty-nine eruptions are recorded.

10. What noted volcano in Sicily?

11. What in the Lipari Islands? *Stromboli*.

12. Between what two seas is Italy situated?

13. What gulf south of Sardinia?

14. What two east of Naples?

15. What strait separates Sicily and Naples?

16. What, Corsica and Sardinia?

17. What gulf south of the island of Sardinia?

18. What mountains between Sardinia and Switzerland?

19. What is the capital of Sardinia? Tn.
20. Of Venetia? Ve. Of Naples? Ns.
21. Of the kingdom of Italy? Fe.
22. What river in the States of the Church?
23. Which of the Italian States extends farthest north?
24. Which farthest south? East? West?
25. In what part of Italy is San Marino?
26. Where are the Papal Dominions?
27. In what State, and how situated, are the following cities of Italy?

28. Rome.	37. Parma.
29. Naples.	38. Modena.
30. Venice.	39. Cagliari.
31. Milan.	40. Syracuse.
32. Turin.	41. Leghorn.
33. Genoa.	42. Pisa.
34. Florence.	43. Padua.
35. Messina.	44. Mantua.
36. Bologna.	45. Ferrara.
46. Through what cities and towns, and across what rivers, would you pass in proceeding from Genoa, by railroad, to Venice?
47. How is France bounded?
48. What is its capital?
49. Bound Spain. Name the capital.
50. Bound Portugal. Name the capital.
51. What island in the Mediterranean Sea belongs to France? Ca.
52. What group to Spain? Bc.
53. Name the islands constituting the Balearic group.
54. What division of France forms upon its western coast a peninsula? By.

55. Into what body of water does this peninsula extend?
56. What mountains between France and Italy?
57. What noted mountain in Savoy?
58. Between France and Spain?
59. What two ranges west of the Rhone?
60. What range in the northern part of Spain?
61. Where in Spain are the mountains of Castile?
62. By what name is this range known in Portugal?
63. What two ranges extend across the southern part of Spain?
64. What two rivers of Spain flow into the Mediterranean?
65. What one of France? Re.
66. What river forms a part of the eastern boundary of Portugal?
67. Into what does it flow?
68. What river forms a part of the northern boundary?
69. In what direction and into what does it flow?
70. What two rivers of Spain flow through Portugal into the Atlantic?
71. What two rivers of France flow into the Bay of Biscay?
72. What one into the English Channel?
73. What cape near the Straits of Gibraltar?
74. What cape at the south-western extremity of Portugal?
75. What two capes on the west coast?
76. What one on the west coast of Spain?
77. What on the north?
78. What is the most eastern cape of Spain?
79. What two other capes on the eastern coast?
80. Describe the following cities and towns, and tell where they are situated:

France.

81. Paris.
82. Lyons.

83. Marseilles.
84. Bordeaux.
85. Rouen.

86. Nantes.

87. Toulouse

88. Lille.

89. Strasburg.

90. Metz.

91. Rheims.

92. Toulon.

93. Orleans.

94. Bastia.

95. Ajaccio.

Portugal

96. Lisbon.

97. Oporto.

98. St. Ubes.

99. Coimbra.

Spain.

100. Madrid.

101. Barcelona.

102. Seville.

103. Valencia.

104. Granada.

105. Malaga.

106. Cadiz.

107. Murcia.

108. Cordova.

109. Saragossa.

110. Carthagera.

111. Corunna.

112. Alicant.

113. Port Mahon.

114. Palma.

115. Through what cities and towns would you pass, proceeding by railroad from Calais to Marseilles?

116. Through what, from Havre to Bordeaux?

117. Through what, from Paris to Ghent? Paris to Basle, Switzerland?

118. What small republic in the north of Spain?

A. Andorra.

The independence of this little republic, containing five or six thousand inhabitants, dates from the time of Charlemagne, 790.

119. What are the principal foreign possessions of Spain?

A. The islands of Cuba and Porto Rico, in the West Indies; Ceuta and a few other places on the Barbary Coast; the Canary Islands; and a portion of the Philippine and Ladrone Islands, in Oceanica.

120. What are the principal foreign possessions of Portugal?

A. The Azores, Madeira, and Cape Verd Islands, in the Atlantic; territories in Eastern and Western Africa; Goa, in the East Indies; and Macao, in China.

MAP NO. XXV.

GREECE AND THE IONIAN ISLES.

1. Bound Greece. Name the capital.
 2. What is the southern part of Greece called? *Morea.*
 3. What the northern? *Hellas.*
 4. What isthmus connects the two? *Isthmus of Corinth*
 5. Which division is a peninsula?
 6. What celebrated mountain in Hellas? *Parnassas.*
 7. What large island on the east of Greece? *Nt.*
 8. What islands lie south-east of Negropont? *Cs.* What islands lie north-east? *N. Ss.*
 9. What large island nearly south of Greece?
 10. To whom does Candia belong?
 11. What cape at the southern extremity of Greece?
 12. What is the capital of Greece?
 13. What gulf between the Morea and Hellas? *Lepanto.*
 14. What gulf between the island of Cephalonia and the peninsular of the Morea?
 15. What sea east?
 16. What sea south and west?
 17. What celebrated pass in the northern part of Greece?
 - A. The Pass of Thermopylæ.
- It is situated between mountains on the north, and water on the south, is about five miles in length, and consists principally of a deep morass, through which is carried a narrow paved causeway. Here Leonidas and 300 Spartans fell in opposing the advance of an immense Persian army, 489 years before Christ.
18. Where is Athens? Corinth? Napoli? Missolonghi?

19. What group of islands west of Greece?
20. Name the principal islands of this group.
21. Which is farthest north? Which south?
22. To what power do these islands belong?

A. The Ionian Islands were transferred from British protection to the Kingdom of Greece, in the year 1863.

MAP NO. XIII.

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

1. What does the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland comprise?

A. The Kingdoms of England, Scotland, and Ireland, and the Principality of Wales.

2. What do the British Islands include?

A. Great Britain, Ireland, the Isles of Wight, Anglesea, Man, the Scilly Isles, Bute, Arran, the Hebrides, and the Orkney and Shetland Islands.

3. Where is the Isle of Wight?

4. Where is Anglesea?

5. In what sea is the Isle of Man?

6. Where are the Scilly Isles?

7. Near what division is Arran? Bute?

8. In what direction from Scotland are the Hebrides?

9. By what other name are they also known?

10. What channel separates the largest of the Hebrides from Scotland? Mh.

Minch means stormy sea.

11. Name the five larger islands of the Hebrides? La., Se., Ml., N. Ut., S. Ut.

12. Where are the Orkney Islands?

13. Where are the Shetland Islands?

14. Which of them is farthest north?

15. Which is the largest of the Shetland Isles?
16. Which of the Orkney Islands?
17. What sea east of Scotland and England?
18. What channel south of England?
19. What channel south of Wales?
20. What sea and ocean west of England?
21. What ocean north, west, and south of Ireland?
22. What north and west of Scotland?
23. What are the foreign possessions of Great Britain?

They consist of colonies in Asia, Africa, North and South America, and Oceanica; the whole nearly equalling in extent the area of the Russian Empire, and comprising, with the exception of the Chinese Empire, the greatest number of people on the globe under the control of one sovereign.

24. Where is the Island of Staffa?

This island is noted for its extensive caves; among them, Fingal's Cave, celebrated for its marvellous beauty and grandeur.

25. In what part of Ireland is the Giants' Causeway?

This is a platform, 400 feet in height, projecting into the sea about 700 feet, and much resembling a pier. It contains about 40,000 perfectly formed columns. Popular legend ascribes this stupendous formation to the labor of giants seeking to construct a road across the sea to Scotland.

26. What is the most northern cape of Great Britain?
D. Hd.

27. What the most southern? L. Pt.

28. What is the south-western extremity of Great Britain called?

29. What is the most southern cape of Ireland? The most western?

30. What the most northern? M. Hd.

31. What is the most eastern point of Scotland? B. Ns.

32. What the most western? A. Pt

Capes on these islands are known by the names of Head, Ness, and Point.

33. Where in Scotland are the Grampian Hills?
34. Where Ben Nevis? Cairngorm?
35. In what part of the kingdom are the Cheviot Hills?
36. Where is Helvellyn? Sca Fell?
37. Where is Mount Snowdon?
38. What mountain in Ireland?
39. What are the two principal bays west of Ireland?

Gy., Dl.

40. Name two others, and tell where they are.
41. What harbor on the south of Ireland?
42. What bays on the east?
43. What bay south of Wales? Cn.
44. What one west? Cn.
45. Where is the Sound of Jura?
46. Where is Pentland Firth?
47. What island is separated from Scotland by it?

Firth, or Frith, means the strait or passage of water connecting a river with the sea, or connecting two parts of the sea.

48. Where is Dornoch Firth? Murray Firth? The Firth of Tay? Firth of Forth?

49. What Firth between England and Scotland?
50. What Firth west of the southern part of Scotland?
51. In what part of Scotland is Loch Shin?
52. Is Loch Lomond in Scotland or Ireland?
53. Where is Lough Neagh?
54. Is Lough Swilly in Scotland or Ireland?

Loch or Lough, in Scotland and Ireland, means a lake, or an inlet of the sea.

55. What river flows into Murray Firth?
56. What two into the North Sea, near Aberdeen?
57. What one into the Firth of Tay?
58. What into the Firth of Forth?

59. What river forms a part of the boundary between England and Scotland?

60. What three rivers flow into the North Sea between the Tweed and Humber?

61. Into what does the Humber flow?

62. Name the rivers flowing into the Humber.

63. Name the rivers flowing into the Wash.

64. What important river in the south-east of England?

65. What two rivers of the same name flow into the Severn?

66. There is still another river of the same name in England: where is it, and into what does it flow?

67. Where is the Severn?

68. Where is the Mersey?

69. What rivers flow into the Firth of Forth?

70. What into the Firth of Clyde?

71. What river of Ireland has a south-western course into the Atlantic?

72. What river flows into Wexford Harbor?

73. What into Cork Harbor?

74. What three into Waterford Harbor?

75. What river flows into Dublin Bay?

76. In what part of Ireland is Lake Killarney?

77. Where in England is Lake Windermere?

These lakes are much visited by travellers, and admired for their beautiful scenery.

78. In what part of the British Islands are the following cities and towns, and on or near what body of water are they situated? Tell also, if you can, for what each of these places is noted.

79. London.

84. Birmingham.

80. Liverpool.

85. Leeds.

81. Glasgow.

86. Edinburgh.

82. Manchester.

87. Bristol.

83. Dublin.

88. Sheffield.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------------|
| 89. Plymouth. | 101. Holyhead. |
| 90. Belfast. | 102. Portsmouth. |
| 91. Dundee. | 103. Norwich. |
| 92. Newcastle. | 104. Limerick. |
| 93. Cork. | 105. Leicester |
| 94. Aberdeen. | 106. Nottingham. |
| 95. Paisley. | 107. Oxford. |
| 96. Cambridge | 108. Hull. |
| 97. Greenock. | 109. Leith. |
| 98. Waterford. | 110. Galway. |
| 99. Perth. | 111. Merthyr Tydvil. |
| 100. Drogheda. | 112. Holywell. |

113. What cities would you pass through, proceeding by railroad from Falmouth to Inverness?

114. What, proceeding from London to Liverpool? Liverpool to Ayr?

115. What, proceeding from London, through Birmingham, to Holyhead?

117. What strait would be crossed by this last route?

This strait is crossed by a suspension bridge, nearly a thousand feet in length, elevated one hundred feet above high water, and constructed at an expense of more than a million of dollars. A tubular suspension bridge has also recently been carried across this strait.

118. Name the towns you would pass through, going from Dublin to Cork by the railroad inland route.

119. What towns would you pass through, returning from Cork, near the line of the coast?

120. What towns would you pass through, going from Dublin to Galway by railroad?

121. In what direction would you travel?

122. In what direction is Belfast from Dublin?

123. What cities or towns on the line of the railroad are between?

STATISTICAL AND GENERAL QUESTIONS.

SEE TABLES.

1. How does Europe compare in size with the United States?
2. What two divisions of North America must be added to the United States, to compare nearly in area with Europe?
- D. Aa. and Yn.
3. Which division of Europe is the largest?
4. Which is next in size?
5. Which next?
6. Which division contains the greatest population?
7. Which next in number?
8. Which next?
9. What State of the United States is about the size of Turkey?
10. What State is about thrice the size of Great Britain and Ireland?
11. Two of the United States are very nearly the same size as England: which are they?
12. One has about the same area as Wales: which is it?
13. Which of the two has the greatest population?
14. One is about the size of Scotland: give its name?
15. One of the United States is about a thousand square miles greater in area than Ireland: which is that?
16. Which is the largest city of Europe?
17. How many other cities of Europe contain a greater population than New York? Name them.
18. A city of Austria has about the same population as Philadelphia: what is it?
19. Europe has three cities containing a greater population than Philadelphia: name them.
20. Can you tell the number of cities in Europe containing a population greater than 100,000?

21. How many are there in the United States
22. A noted city of France has about the same population as Cincinnati: name the city.
23. A city of Denmark has nearly the same population as New Orleans: mention the name.
24. Baltimore has a little larger population than a famous city of Italy: name that city.
25. What city of England has about the same population as Boston?
26. To what country does Hungary belong?
27. Where is Lapland?
28. To what European power does the island of Candia belong?
29. Where is Gibraltar?
30. To whom does it belong?

Gibraltar is the strongest fortified place in the world. It was taken by the British in 1704, and, though several attempts have been made by the Spanish and French to retake it, is still held by them.
31. Where is Malta? To whom does it belong?
32. In what part of Austria is Croatia?
33. In what part of Russia is Finland?
34. In what part of Italy is Sardinia?
35. Where is the island of Candia?
36. Where is the Spanish fortress of Ceuta?
37. Is Iceland considered an American or European island?

A. American.

It is now ranked as a part of Danish America, being much nearer to Greenland than to any part of Europe.
38. What is the area of the largest of the five grand divisions?
39. What of the five grand divisions?
40. Which grand division has the largest population?
41. What is the population of the world?

42. Which division ranks second?
43. Which third?
44. Which the smallest in population?
45. Which is the largest state of Italy?
46. Which is the largest division of Austria?
47. Which is the largest, Cuba or Scotland? England or Newfoundland?

48. What noted canal in the south of France?

49. What waters are connected by it?

This canal, one of the first made in Europe, was constructed during the reign of Louis XIV. It connects the waters of the Mediterranean Sea with the Atlantic.

50. Through what waters would a vessel sail, freighted with cotton from New Orleans for Liverpool?

51. Through what bodies of water does a steamer sail, conveying the mails from Liverpool to New York?

52. Name the bodies of water through which a vessel would pass, conveying hemp from Cronstadt to Philadelphia.

53. Describe the bodies of water through which an American frigate would pass, proceeding from Philadelphia to London, Gibraltar, Port Mahon, Leghorn, Malta, Constantinople.

54. Through what bodies of water do vessels freighted with wheat, from Odessa, pass to reach Bristol, England?

55. Name the waters through which would be transported drugs from Smyrna to St. Louis, Mo.?

56. Name the waters through which wines are transported from Marseilles to New Orleans?

57. Through what waters would a vessel, freighted with cotton from Mobile, pass to reach Havre?

58. What mountains would you cross, going in a straight line from Paris to Venice?

59. What bodies of water would you cross, proceeding in a straight line from London to Vienna?

60. Across what mountains and bodies of water, proceeding from Rome to St. Petersburg?

61. Which is the longest river in Europe? How long is it?

62. Which next? Which next?

63. In what country is the Thames? How long is it?

64. In what country is the Seine?

65. What river of New England has about the same length?

66. Which is the highest mountain in Europe?

67. Of what range is it a peak? What is its height?

68. What mountain of North America is of about the same height?

69. Which is the highest peak of the Alps? Pyrenees? Apennines? Caucasus?

70. Name the two principal volcanoes of Europe.

71. Where are they?

72. Which is the largest lake in Europe?

73. In what country is it?

74. In what latitude is Europe?

75. In what zone is the greater part of Europe?

76. In what other zone is any part of Europe?

77. Which is farthest north, London or Quebec? Paris or New York? Naples or Boston? Malta or the Bermuda Islands?

78. Where do you find the highest mountains, in Europe or North America?

79. Where the longest rivers?

80. Which division has the largest island?

81. Which the largest lake?

MAP NO. XXVI.

ASIA.

1. In what direction from Europe is Asia?
2. What ocean is on the north of it?
3. What on the east? What south?
4. What two grand divisions on the west?
5. Which division of Asia extends farthest north and east?
6. Which farthest south? West?
7. Name the divisions bordering on the Pacific, beginning at the north.
8. Name those bordering on the Indian Ocean?
9. What extends from the Red Sea to the Persian Gulf?
10. What on the Mediterranean?
11. What extends from the Persian Gulf to the Caspian Sea?
12. What on the Persian Gulf? Arabian Sea?
13. What extends from the Caspian to the Black Sea?
14. Bound Siberia.
15. To what European government is it subject?
A. The Russian.
16. What large island north-west of it?
17. What three islands north?
18. What islands east of Kamtschatka?
19. Which is the most northern cape of Asia?
20. Which is the most northern—this cape, or North Cape in Europe?
21. Which is the most eastern cape of Asia?
22. What cape forms the southern extremity of Kamtschatka?
23. What peninsula on the east of Siberia?

24. What mountains on the south, separating Siberia from the Chinese Empire?

25. What on the west, separating it from Europe?

26. Where in Siberia are the Samoieds? Tchuktchi? Yakoutes? Tungouses?

These are among the native tribes of Siberia, some of which live in the lowest state of barbarism.

27. What empire south of Siberia?

28. What island east of the northern part of it?

29. What islands east of Saghalien?

30. What empire, east of the Chinese Empire, consists of a group of islands?

31. Which is the largest of this group?

32. Which next in size?

33. Name the remaining islands of the group.

34. Which is farthest north?

35. Which south? East?

36. What group and island east of China Proper?

37. What archipelago farther east?

38. What island south of China?

39. What island at the mouth of the Hong-Kiang river?

40. To what European power does this island belong?

41. Bound China. Bound the Chinese Empire.

42. What peninsula on the east?

43. What two ranges of mountains on the north?

44. What range extends across the northern part of the empire? What two ranges in China?

45. What range north of Thibet?

46. What range south?

47. What north-east of Little Thibet?

48. What south-west?

49. What mountains between Turkestan and Little Bokhara?

50. Where is the Great Desert of Cobi?

51. In what part of the empire is Mantchooria? * Mongolia? Thibet? Little Thibet? Soongaria? Little Bokhara?

The above-named divisions, with China Proper and the Peninsula of Corea, constitute the Chinese Empire. Thibet is the head-quarters of Buddhism, which there exists in its greatest purity. Lassa, "Land of the divine intelligence," the capital city, is the residence of the Grand Lama. It is stated that 84,000 lamas, or priests, are supported in this country at the expense of government.

52. By what name is the northern part of the Chinese Empire known?

A. Chinese Tartary.

The entire central part of Asia, from the Caspian Sea to the Pacific Ocean, is known as Tartary. The western portion of it, Independent Tartary, or Turkestan, includes several small Mohammedan States. The eastern portion, comprising Mantchooria, Soongaria, Mongolia, and Little Bokhara, is under the government of China. The Kirguis country, in the north-west, has been lately annexed to Siberia.

53. What country west of the Chinese Empire?

54. What does Turkestan comprise?

A. Turcomania, Khokan, Khiva, Bokhara, and Koondooz. The Kirguis country, formerly a part of Turkestan, now belongs to Russia.

55. In what part of Turkestan is Koondooz?

56. Which division of Turkestan borders on the Caspian Sea?

57. Where is Khiva? Khokan? Bokhara?

58. Bound Turkestan.

59. What mountains on the south of it?

60. By what general name is the country south of the Chinese Empire known?

A. India.

61. What does India comprise?

A. The two peninsulas which form the southern part of Asia.

The eastern of these peninsulas, being further from Europe than the other, is called Farther India; the western, or nearer one, Hither India, or Hindoostan.

* That portion of Mantchooria which lies north of the Amoor River has been annexed to Russia.

62. What are the principal divisions of Farther India?

A. The Empires of Birmah and Anam, the Kingdom of Siam, and the British Territories.

Anam comprises Tonquin, Cochin China, Cambodia, and part of Laos. The British Possessions comprise Assam, Arracan, Malacca, and some smaller divisions.

63. Bound Farther India.

64. Between what sea and bay is it situated?

65. In what part is Birmah?

66. Which division constitutes a peninsula, the most southern of Asia?

67. What two divisions lie between the Gulf of Siam and Gulf of Tonquin?

68. Where is Siam? The Laos country?

69. What islands east of Anam?

70. What two groups in the Bay of Bengal west of Farther India?

71. What cape at the southern extremity of Malacca?

72. What island west of Malacca? P. Pg.

73. The name usually given to Hither India is Hindoostan. Bound it.

74. What range of mountains on the north-west?

75. What extend along the western coast?

76. What three groups of islands in the south-west? What large island south-east?

77. What cape at the southern extremity of Hindoostan?

78. What mountain in Ceylon?

79. To what power did the chief part of Hindoostan belong?

A. The British East India Company.

Nearly the whole of Hindoostan was subject or tributary to this Company, but in 1858 the Government was transferred from the Company to the Crown, and the power of the former became extinct. The remainder of Hindostan comprises the independent territories of Nepaul and Bootan, and the small colonies of France and Portugal.

80 In what part of Hindoostan are Nepaul and Bootan?

81 On what coast are the French territories?

82 On which the Portuguese?

83 What name is given to the south-east coast?

84. What is the south-west coast called?

85. What does British India comprise?

A. The Presidencies of Bengal, Bombay, and Madras, with the Provinces of Sind and the Punjaub.

The Bengal Presidency includes all the northern part of India, with Assam and Arracan, east of the Brahmaputra river. The Madras Presidency includes the country on the east coast, with a portion of the territory at the southern extremity of the western coast. And the Bombay Presidency includes the territory stretching along the west coast, north of Goa.

86. What countries west of Hindoostan?

A. Afghanistan and Beloochistan.

These countries were formerly a part of the Persian Empire. They now comprise the governments of Cabul, Herat, and Kelat; each including a number of tribes, often at war with each other, but uniting as policy may dictate.

87. What mountains north of Afghanistan?

88. Bound Persia.

89. What great sea on the north?

90. What gulf on the south?

91. What range of mountains extends across the northern part?

92. What desert south of this range?

Much the greater part of Persia consists of extensive salt wastes and immense seas of sand; few parts of the globe are more uninviting.

93. What small division north of Persia?

94. To what European power does this division belong?

A. Russia.

The region south of the Caucasus Mountains, and north of Turkey and Persia, though classed on the map under the general name of

Georgia, comprises the provinces of Georgia, Abasia, Mingrelia, and Nakshivan. The position of the different divisions may be seen on the map of Europe.

95. Which of these divisions extends farthest west? (See Map No. XXI.)

96. Which farthest east?

97. Which two divisions border on the Black Sea?

98. Which division in the centre?

99. What division of Asia lies between the Black and Mediterranean Seas?

100. Bound it.

101. What mountain in the north-east?

102. What range of mountains extends through the country east and west?

103. What two seas on the west? Mn., Ao.

104. What island in the eastern part of the Mediterranean Sea?

105. What five islands west of Turkey?

106. In what part of Turkey in Asia is Syria?

107. In what, Anatolia? Armenia? (See Map No. XXI.)

Anatolia includes the north-western part of Turkey in Asia. It is the modern name for the chief portion of the country formerly known as Asia Minor.

108. What great peninsula in the south-western part of Asia?

109. Bound Arabia.

110. Of what divisions does it consist?

A. Hedjaz* and Yemen, along the Red Sea; Hadramaut, skirting the Indian Ocean; Oman, in the south-east; Lahsa, on the Persian Gulf; and Nedsjed, in the interior.

111. What range of mountains north of Nedsjed?

112. What celebrated mountain north-east of the Red Sea?

113. What cape at the south-eastern point of Oman?

114. What cape south-east of Hadramaut?

* The Hedjaz is now tributary to Turkey.

115. What isthmus north-west of Arabia?
116. What grand divisions are connected by this isthmus?
117. What waters are separated by it?
118. What country of Africa is connected with Arabia by this isthmus? Et.
119. What island east of Lahsa?
120. In what body of water is it situated?
121. What sea north-west of Siberia? Ka.
122. What island is separated from Siberia by it?
123. What sea east of Kamtschatka?
124. What sea between Kamtschatka and the country of the Tungouses?
125. What sea between Saghalien and the Kurile Islands?
126. What sea between Nippon and Mantchooria?
127. What between Corea and China?
128. What sea east of China?
129. What sea east of Cochinchina?
130. Name the six seas on the western border of Asia?
131. Which of them border Africa?
132. Which Europe?
133. Which of them has no connection with the ocean?
134. What two other inland seas in the west of Asia?
135. In what country is the Sea of Aral?
136. In what, the Dead Sea?
137. Name the gulfs north of Siberia.
138. What gulf east?
139. What gulf north-east of China? Pe
140. What gulf east of Tonquin? Tn.
141. What between Siam and Cambodia?
142. What south of Birmah?
143. What bay between Hindoostan and Farther India?
144. What gulf south of Hindoostan? Mr.
145. What two west?

146. What between Beloochistan and Arabia?
147. What between Persia and Arabia?
148. What straits separate Asia and North America?
149. What waters are connected by them?
150. What straits separate Asia and Africa?
151. What waters are connected by these straits?
152. What channel between Saghalien and the main land?
153. What strait separates Saghalien and Jesso?
154. Into what sea do these straits lead?
155. Where are the Straits of Matsmay?
156. What bodies of water are connected by them?
157. What tracts of land separated?
158. What straits between China and Formosa?
159. Where is the Strait of Malacca?
160. What strait connects the Gulf of Ormus and Persian Gulf?
161. There are two large lakes in Siberia: in what part of the country are they?
162. Give their names.
163. What two lakes in China?
164. What one in Afghanistan?
165. What two in Soongaria?
166. Where is Urumiyah or Oroomiah Lake?
167. Into what lake does the Cashgar river flow?
168. Name the three most important rivers of Siberia.
169. Into what do they flow?
170. Among what mountains do they rise?
171. In what general direction do they flow?
172. Can you assign any reason for their not flowing in an opposite direction?
173. Between what two countries flows the Amoor river?
174. Into what does it flow?
175. What are the three great rivers of China?
176. Which of these is largest? Y. T. Kg.

177. Which is the most eastern river of Farther India?

178. In what direction, and into what body of water, does it flow?

179. What river flows into the Gulf of Siam?

180. What two into the Gulf of Martaban?

181. In what country do the rivers of Farther India rise?

182. What river separates Farther India and Hindoostan?

183. Where does it rise, and into what body of water does it flow?

184. What river of Hindoostan flows into the northern part of the Bay of Bengal?

This is the sacred river of the Hindoos, and is so called as flowing through Gang, the earth, to heaven.

185. What river flows from the Ganges into the Bay of Bengal?

This is the only branch of the Ganges navigated by large vessels, and that alone in the delta, which is by the Hindoos considered sacred.

186. What is the principal tributary of the Ganges?

187. Name the three other rivers of Hindoostan flowing into the Bay of Bengal.

188. What two flow into the Gulf of Cambay?

189. What river forms a part of the western boundary of Hindoostan?

190. What is its principal branch?

191. What two rivers of Turkey in Asia unite and flow into the Persian Gulf?

192. Where and into what does the Helmund river flow?

193. What two rivers flow into the Sea of Aral?

194. What two into the Caspian Sea?

195. Which of the two forms the boundary between Persia and Turkestan?

196 Which, a part of the western boundary of Asia?

197. Where is the Dead Sea? (See Map No. XXVII. Palestine.)

198. What river flows into it?

199. What lake near the head-waters of this river?

The Dead Sea, called by the Arabs Bahr-el-Lout (Sea of Lot), is celebrated in Scripture as the site of Sodom and Gomorrah. Its surface is 1312 feet below that of the Mediterranean, being by far the deepest known fissure on the earth's surface. A mountain of rock-salt on the south-west side, called Hajr Usdum, "Stone of Sodom," preserves the name of that city.

200. Describe the following cities and towns of Asia, and tell where they are situated:

Siberia.

201. Tobolsk.

202. Tomsk.

203. Irkoutsk.

204. Nicolaieff.

Georgia.

205. Teflis.

Japan.

206. Yeddo.

207. Miaco.

208. Hakodadi.

209. Kanagawa.

210. Nagasaki.

The Emperor of Japan formerly permitted no foreign trade with any nations except the Chinese and Dutch. But by a recent treaty, several ports have been opened to the trade of the United States.

China.

211. Pekin.

212. Canton.

213. Teentsin.

214. Ningpo.

215. Hangtchow.

216. Nankin.

217. Footchow.

218. Chington.

219. Nangtchang.

220. Singan.

221. Amoy.

222. Macao.

223. Hong Kong

224. Shanghai.

225. Ili or Elee.

226. Cashgar.

227. Yarkand

228. Lassa.

229. Jiga Gungar.

Hong Kong Island, on which is the town of Victoria, was ceded to the English in 1842.

Macao is a Portuguese settlement, granted by the Chinese Emperor in 1586, in return for assistance rendered against pirates.

Canton, Amoy, Shanghai, Footchow, and Ningpo, were, by the treaty between the Chinese and British in 1842, made open ports for foreign commerce.

230. In which division of Farther India, and how situated, are the following cities?

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 231. Saigon. | 236. Amerapoora. |
| 232. Kesho. | 237. Rangoon. |
| 233. Hue. | 238. Malacca. |
| 234. Bangkok. | 239. Ava. |
| 235. Singapore. | |

Singapore (Singapura, "city of the lion") was purchased and made a free port by the English in 1819, and is now one of the most important commercial cities of the East.

240. Which of the above are capitals, and of what division? Describe the following cities of Hindoostan:

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 241. Benares. | 250. Surat. |
| 242. Madras. | 251. Cashmere. |
| 243. Patna. | 252. Umritsir. |
| 244. Bombay. | 253. Lahore. |
| 245. Calcutta. | 254. Poonah. |
| 246. Dacca. | 255. Ahmedabad. |
| 247. Hyderabad. | 256. Cambay. |
| 248. Lucknow. | 257. Baroda. |
| 249. Delhi. | 258. Goa. |

259. Which of the above cities belongs to Portugal?

Calcutta is the capital of the Presidency of Bengal, Madras of the Presidency of Madras, and Bombay of the Presidency of Bombay.

260. On what island is Columbo?

Describe the following cities :

Turkestan.

261. Bokhara.

262. Khiva.

263. Khokan.

264. Tashkent.

275. Deraia.

276. Mocha.

Persia.

277. Ispahan.

278. Teheran.

279. Reshd.

280. Meshid

281. Yezd.

Afghanistan & Beloochistan.

265. Cabul.

266. Candahar.

267. Herat.

268. Ghiznee.

269. Kelat.

Turkey in Asia.

282. Smyrna.

283. Damascus.

284. Aleppo.

285. Bassorah.

286. Brusa.

287. Bagdad.

288. Trebisonde.

289. Jerusalem.

Arabia.

270. Sana.

271. Muscat.

272. Mecca.

273. Aden.

274. Medina.

Aden was purchased by the British in 1839, and since that time has increased in population from 1000 to 20,000. It is a station on the steamboat route to India.

Trebisonde is an important commercial point. In 1851, 99 sailing-vessels and 73 steamers arrived at this port, conveying goods for consumption in Georgia and Persia to the amount of near ten million dollars.

290. Which of the above cities are capitals, and of what divisions?

291. Where in Anatolia (see Map of Europe, No. XXI.) is the town of Kutaya?

This place is noted as the late residence of Kossuth and other Hungarian exiles.

STATISTICAL AND GENERAL QUESTIONS.

1. How does Asia compare in size with America?
2. How in amount of population?
3. Which is the largest division of Asia?
4. Which is next in size? Next?
5. Which contains the greatest population?
6. Which next? Next? Next?
7. What is the area of Asia?
8. What the population?
9. What portion of the population of the world does Asia contain?
10. What empire is the most populous on the globe?
11. Which has the largest area?
12. What empire in Europe has about the same area as the Empire of Japan?
13. What city of Asia has the greatest population?
14. Four cities of Asia have a greater population than New York: name them. (See Table No. 17, p. 6.)
15. Seven cities of Asia have a greater population than Philadelphia: name them. (See Table No. 17, p. 6.)
16. The highest mountain in the world is in Asia: name it. Give its height, and tell where it is situated.
17. What is the highest volcano in Asia?
18. What is the largest island of Asia?
19. Which is the longest river?
20. Which next? Next?
21. In what zone is the principal part of Asia?
22. In what other zones are any portions of its territory?
23. Does the Equator cross any portion of it?
24. What division of Asia is crossed by the Arctic Circle?
25. What divisions by the Tropic of Cancer?

26. Describe the overland route from London to Bombay.

Alexandria in Egypt upon the Mediterranean Sea, Suez on the Red Sea, and Aden in the south-western part of Arabia, are stopping-places on this route.

The mail-route from London is by way of Dover, Calais, and Paris, to Marseilles; thence by steamer, stopping at Malta, to Alexandria. Another route is by steamer from Southampton direct to Alexandria. Another, still, is from London, by way of Hamburg, to Trieste; thence by Austrian steamers to Alexandria.

Describe the routes, and name the principal cities, countries, and bodies of water, you would pass through by each.

The distance of London from Bombay by mail-route is about 6000 miles. The average time required to travel from one point to the other is 84 days.

27. There is a line of steamers from Aden to Calcutta, and another from Aden to Hong-Kong. Describe the bodies of water through which you would pass, going to each place.

Point de Galle, a small seaport of Ceylon south of Colombo, and Madras, are stopping-places on the route to Calcutta. Point de Galle, Pulo Penang, and Singapore, are stopping-places on the route to Hong-Kong.

The distance from Southampton to Calcutta, by way of Alexandria and Aden, is 9200 miles; average time required for making the trip, 42½ days. From Southampton to Victoria, Hong-Kong, is 11,250 miles; time required, 55 days.

28. Continue the voyage of this steamer to Shanghae, and tell what waters you would pass through.**29. Up what river would you sail from Shanghae to reach Nankin?****30. What sea, gulf, and river, to Pekin?****31. Where is the Great Wall of China?**

This wall, now in a state of decay, is said to have been built 300 years before the Christian Era. It was erected to prevent the incursions of the Tartars from the north. Varying in height from 15 to 30 feet, it extended over hill and dale a distance of 1500 miles.

MAP NO. XXVIII

AFRICA.

- 1 In what direction from the United States is Africa?
- 2 In what direction from South America? Europe? Asia
3. What great sea on the north?
4. What ocean on the west?
5. What sea and ocean on the east?
6. Into what may Africa conveniently be divided?
 - A. Into Northern, Eastern, Southern, Western, and Central Africa, and the region of the Nile.
7. What constitutes Northern Africa?
 - A. The Barbary States and the Great Desert.
8. What does Barbary include?
 - A. Morocco, Algeria, Tunis, Tripoli, and Beled-el-Jerid.
9. To what European power does Algeria belong?
 - A. France.
10. What divisions belong to Tripoli?
 - A. Barca and Augela.
11. Which of these divisions border on the Mediterranean Sea?
12. Which borders on the Atlantic Ocean?
13. Which one on both the Atlantic and Mediterranean?
14. Which are entirely in the interior?
15. Which extends farthest east? North? South? West?
16. What range of mountains in Barbary?
17. What Cape north-east?
18. What lake in the southern part of Tunis? Lh.
The water of this lake dries up in summer and leaves the bottom encrusted with salt.
19. What three groups of islands west of Morocco?
20. To what European power does each of these groups belong?

21. Name the principal islands of each of these groups.
22. What gulf between Barca and Tripoli?
23. What strait between Morocco and Spain?
24. In which of the Barbary States are the following cities and towns, and how are they situated?

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| 25. Tunis. | 31. Constantina. |
| 26. Morocco. | 32. Tripoli. |
| 27. Algiers | 33. Mogadcre. |
| 28. Fez. | 34. Derne. |
| 29. Mequinez. | 35. Bona. |
| 30. Kairwan. | 36. Tuggurt. |

37. What region south of Barbary?
38. What country on the east of it?
39. What countries on the south?
40. What ocean on the west?
41. What is the western part of the Great Desert called?
42. What the eastern? L. Dt.
43. What are found within the regions of the Desert?
- A. Numerous oases, or verdant spots, and a few salt-mines.
44. Which is the largest of these oases?
45. There are eight others of considerable size : name them
46. Name the principal salt-mines.

The Great Desert, or Desert of Sahara, is the largest upon the globe. It is traversed in many directions by caravan routes, travelers on which undergo the most intense sufferings from thirst and exposure to the Simoom—a hot, dry wind, which frequently comes from the south and east, lasting ten or twelve hours.

47. What region east of the Great Desert?
- A. The region of the Nile.
48. What countries are included in this region?
- A. Egypt, Nubia, Abyssinia, Kordofan, and Bari.
49. Which of these countries is farthest north?

- 50 Which extends farthest east? South?
51. Which division borders on the Mediterranean Sea?
52. Which divisions border on the Red Sea?
53. Which divisions belong to Egypt?
- A. Nubia and Kordofan.
54. What is the southern part of Nubia called? Sr.
55. What regions west of Kordofan? Dr., Bo.
56. What are the divisions of Abyssinia? Sa., Aa., Te.
- 57 What people south of Abyssinia? Ga., Ss.
58. What country on the Nile near the Equator? Bi.
59. Into what sea does the Nile flow?

The river Nile is formed by the union of the Bahr-el-Azrek, or Blue Nile, which rises in Abyssinia, and the Bahr-el-Abiad, or White Nile, which flows out of Lake Victoria Nyanza. This lake lies between the Equator and latitude 3° south. It is about 240 miles in length, and nearly the same in width, and is elevated 3553 feet above the level of the sea. The river Nile traverses 38° of latitude, and has a course by its winding of about 3500 miles. For the last 1500 miles of its course it flows between sandy deserts, and does not receive a single tributary.

Lake Victoria Nyanza was discovered by Captain Speke, in 1859, and the same year Lake Tanganyika was discovered by his associate, Captain Burton.

60. What river of Abyssinia flows into the Nile?
61. What river of Bergoo flows into Lake Fittre?
62. Name the two oases of Egypt.
63. What is the country between the mouths of the Nile called?
64. In what country, and where, are the following cities and towns situated?

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| 65. Cairo. | 69. Khartoom |
| 66. Alexandria. | 70. Suez. |
| 67. Damietta. | 71. Antalo. |
| 68. Siout. | 72. Suaken. |

73. Gondar

76. Ibeit.

74. Massuah.

77. Cobbo.

75. Wara.

78. Pelenja.

79. What does Western Africa comprise?

A. The region upon the Atlantic coast, extending from the Great Desert to the Tropic of Capricorn.

80. What general divisions are included in this section of country?

A. Senegambia, or the region watered by the Senegal and Gambia rivers; Upper Guinea, the tract of country lying north of the Gulf of Guinea; and Lower Guinea, the tract of country east of the Gulf of Guinea.

81. What large division of Africa is east of Senegambia?

82. Is Ashantee in upper or lower Guinea? Pongo? Ben guela? Yoruba?

83. Where is Dahomey? Congo? Angola? Loango?

84. What colony in Senegambia? S. Le.

85. What republic partly in Senegambia, and partly in Upper Guinea? La.

86. What cape west of Senegambia?

87. What cape south of Liberia?

88. Where is Cape Frio? Cape Cross?

89. What group of islands west of Cape Verd?

90. To what European power does this group belong? Name the principal islands of the group.

91. What islands on the coast of Lower Guinea?

92. Which of these belong to Spain?

93. To what European power do the remainder belong?

94. What European powers have possessions on the African coast?

95. What names are given to the different sections of coast of Western Africa?

96. Where is the Gold Coast? Slave Coast? Ivory Coast?

97. What mountains north of Upper Guinea? What east?
 98. Where are the Crystal Mountains?
 99. What three rivers flow through Senegambia?
 100. What river forms the north-western boundary of Liberia? What the eastern?
 101. What great river of Africa separates Upper and Lower Guinea?

102. In what direction and into what does it flow?
 103. Name the two principal rivers of Lower Guinea.
 104. In what general direction and into what do they flow?
 105. Where is the Gulf of Guinea?
 106. Where the Bight of Benin? Biafra?

Bight means a small bay.

107. In what part of Western Africa, and how situated, are the following places?

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|
| 108. St. Louis. | 114. Timboo. |
| 109. Bathurst. | 115. Coomassie. |
| 110. Freetown. | 116. Abomey. |
| 111. Monrovia. | 117. Benin. |
| 112. Abeokuta. | 118. Lcango. |
| 113. St. Salvador | 119. St. Paul de Loando. |

120. What does Southern Africa comprise?

A. Nearly all that part of Africa south of Ethiopia.

121. What are the principal divisions?

A. Cape Colony, Natal, Caffraria, the Orange River Free State, the Trans-Vaal Republic, and the countries of the Damaras, Namaquas, Griquas, Bechuanas, Zoolus, and Mozambique.

122. Which of these divisions extends farthest south?
 123. Which divisions border on the Atlantic?
 124. Which on the Indian Ocean?
 125. What Republics are wholly in the interior?
 126. Which is the most southern cape?
 127. What cape south-west of Cape Colony?

128. What mountains in Cape Colony?
129. What west of Natal?
130. What desert north-west of the Trans Vaal Republic?
131. To what European power do Cape Colony and Natal belong?
- A. Great Britain.
132. What river forms a large part of the northern boundary of Cape Colony?
133. What bay east of the Zoolu Country?
134. Where is Cape Town? D'Urban? Kurrreechane?
135. What does Eastern Africa comprise?
- A. The section extending from Abyssinia to Zanguebar.
136. What are its principal divisions?
- A. The country of the Somaules and Zanguebar.
137. Which division of Zanguebar is north of the Equator?
138. Which three south? Qa., Ms., Ma.
139. To what European nation does Mozambique belong?
- A. Portugal.
140. Which is the most eastern cape of Africa?
141. Name the four capes of Africa, south of Cape Guardafui.
142. What channel east of Mozambique?
143. What large island east of this channel?
144. What gulf north of the Somaules Country?
145. What island east? Sa.
146. What three islands on the coast of Zanguebar?
147. To what power do they belong?
148. What groups of islands east of Madagascar? Ma.
149. Which of them belong to England? Ms.
150. Which to France? Bn.
151. What islands between Madagascar and Mozambique?

152. What two groups east of Zanguebar? Se Ae.

153. To whom do they belong?

154. What mountains in Madagascar?

155. What cape forms its northern extremity?

156. What its southern?

157. On what island is St. Denis? Port Louis? Tananarivou?

158. Where is Mozambique? Mombas? Berbera?

Mombas is noted as containing the missionary station occupied by Drs. Rebmann and Krapf, whose recent explorations and discoveries in Central Africa have attracted the attention of the world.

Berbera is noted for its great fairs, which continue annually from April to October, drawing together, from 10,000 to 20,000 persons.

159. Where is the river Zambezi?

160. Name some of the other rivers of Southern Africa?

161. What does Soudan comprise?

A. The interior of Africa south of the Great Desert.

162. What division is immediately south of Soudan?

A. The whole of Africa south and south-west of Egypt was called Ethiopia by the ancients. The name is now restricted to a small territory in the heart of Africa.

163. What division is south of Soudan?

164. Describe that part of Africa south of Ethiopia?

A. This section of Africa has recently been explored in part by the zealous English missionary, Dr. Livingstone, who found the principal part of the country north of the Desert of Kalihari a low plain, which, in the rainy season, is overflowed by the waters of its numerous rivers.

165. What great river in Soudan?

166. In what part of Soudan is Lake Tchad?

167. Where is the Kalihari Desert?

168. Where is Lake Ngami?

This lake was discovered by Dr. Livingstone.

169. What two mountains in Ethiopia, near the Equator?

170. What lakes?

171. Of what noted river is one of these lakes the source?

172. In what division of Central Africa, and on or near what river, are the following places?

173. Sackatoo.

175. Jenne.

174. Sego.

176. Timbuctoo.

177. Near what lake is Kouka? Angornou?

Our knowledge of Central Africa is still very limited. Until recently Soudan was only partially known through the travels of Mungo Park, Denham and Clapperton, Caille, and the brothers Lander. Mungo Park traced the Niger from some distance above Sego to Youri, where he was drowned in attempting to escape from an attacking party of the natives, in 1805. Lake Tchad was discovered by Denham and Clapperton, and the mouth of the Niger, with its course from Youri, by the brothers Lander.

The more recent discoveries in this region have been made from different directions: first, from the north. Dr. Barth and his associates proceeded from Tripoli, under the auspices of the British government, between the years 1849 and 1856, across the Sahara into Soudan as far south as within 8 degrees of the Equator, exploring a great extent of country, and verifying, to a considerable extent, the earlier observations of Denham and Clapperton. Second, from Mombas, on the east, Drs. Krapf and Rehmann discovered, near the Equator, the snow-covered peaks of Kenia and Kilimanjaro. Recently (1863), Captain Speke and Grant have returned from the interior, and have reported that Lake Victoria Nyanza is the true source of the Nile. Dr. Livingstone has crossed the entire peninsula, exploring a section never before visited by any scientific traveller.

All these travellers agree in representing the inhabitants of the interior of Africa as much superior in social condition to those upon the coast.

REMARK.—Portuguese traders have habitually gone over the same ground for 100 years past, but no information was ever communicated by them.

STATISTICAL AND GENERAL QUESTIONS.

1. How does Africa compare in size with Europe?
2. How in population with North America?
3. Which is the largest, Ethiopia or the United States?
4. The Great Desert or Brazil?
5. Which has the greatest population, Africa or Europe?
6. Which city of Africa has the greatest population?
7. How many cities have a population of 100,000?
8. Name all the cities of Africa with a greater population than 50,000.
9. Which is the longest river?
10. Which next in length?
11. Which is the highest mountain?
12. What volcano on the Canary Islands?
13. How high is it?
14. What is the principal island of Africa?
15. What is its area?
16. In what general direction, and through what bodies of water, would a vessel pass, sailing from New York to Alexandria?
17. What, sailing from Baltimore to Liberia?
18. A vessel from Muscat visited New York a few years since: through what bodies of water did it sail?
19. Around what cape?
20. In what zone is Africa, principally?
21. What part of it is in the South Temperate Zone?
22. What in the North Temperate Zone?
23. Is it warmer or colder in Africa, generally, than in the United States? Why?

MAP NO. XXXI.

OCEANICA.

1 Of what does this division entirely consist?

A. Islands.

2. Where are these islands situated?

A. South of Asia, and between it and America.

3. In what oceans are they found?

4. What are the three general divisions of Oceanica?

5. Which division approaches nearest to the main land of Asia?

6. Which approaches nearest America?

7. Which division extends farthest north?

8. Which has the Equator for its northern boundary?

9. Which has the parallel of 50° for its southern boundary?

10. Which has the meridian of 130° for its eastern boundary?

11. Which is the most western island of Malaysia?

12. What strait separates it from Malacca?

13. What is Malacca, an island or peninsula?

14. What strait separates Sumatra from Java?

15. What small island east of Sumatra? Ba.

This island is noted for its abundance of tin.

16. What islands east of Java? By., Sa., Ja., Fs., Tr.

17. What large island north of Java?

18. What island and group east of Borneo?

19. What strait between Celebes and Borneo?

20. What group of islands in Malaysia extends farthest north?

21. What are the two principal islands of this group?

22. What group between the Philippine Islands and Borneo?

23. On what island is Mount Ophir?

Most of the islands of Malaysia are mountainous. It is estimated that there are not less than 117 volcanoes on the islands of this division.

24. Which of the European powers have possessions in Malaysia?

A. Spain, Holland, England, and Portugal.

The Philippine Islands belong to Spain; a part of Java, Sumatra, Celebes, and the Spice Islands, to the Dutch; Timor is divided between the Dutch and Portuguese; and England has some possessions on the west coast of Borneo.

25. On what island are the following cities?

26. Manilla.

31. Padang.

27. Batavia.

32. Palembang.

28. Acheen.

33. Borneo.

29. Samarang.

34. Sarawak.

30. Bencoolen.

35. Benjarmassin.

Manilla is the capital of all the Spanish possessions in the East; Batavia, of all the possessions of the Dutch; both are very important commercial cities. Sarawak belongs to the British.

36. What division south-east of Malaysia?

37. What continent or principal island of this division?

38. What large island north of it?

39. What strait separates the two?

40. What archipelago and islands east of New Guinea?
S. Ao., N. Id., N. Bn., Le.

41. What islands east of Australia? N. Hs, N. Ca., Nk

42. Who inhabit Norfolk Island?

43. What island south of Australia?

44. What islands south-east? N. Zd.

45. What strait separates the two principal islands of New Zealand?

46. What strait separates Van Diemen's Land from Australia?

47. Which of the islands of Australasia belong to Great Britain?

A. Australia, New Zealand, and Tasmania.

48. What are the political divisions of Australia?

A. North Australia, West Australia, South Australia, Queensland, New South Wales, and Victoria.

50. Where is the gold region of Australia?

Australia and California are now the most important gold producing countries in the world. Gold was first discovered in Australia in 1851, by Edward Hargreaves, who had been in California, and who was struck with the resemblance of the country about the head waters of the Murray river to the valleys of the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers, in California.

51. What is the most northern cape of Australia?

52. What the most eastern? Western?

53. What two gulfs north of Australia?

54. What sea north-east?

55. Where are the Blue Mountains?

56. In what division of Australia is Lake Torrens?

57. What is the most eastern cape of New Zealand?

58. What the most northern?

59. In what division of Australia are the following cities and towns, and how situated?

60. Sydney.

63. Albany.

61. Melbourne.

64. Perth.

62. Adelaide.

65. Brisbane.

66. On what island are the following cities and towns?

67. Hobart Town.

69. Canterbury.

68. Auckland.

70. Launceston.

Auckland is the capital of New Zealand; Hobart Town of Tasmania. Sydney is the capital of New South Wales; Melbourne of Victoria; Victoria of North Australia; and Brisbane of Queensland.

71. What does Polynesia comprise?

A. The islands situated between Malaysia, Australia, and America. Polynesia means many islands.

72. In what ocean are these islands?

73. Which groups belong to Spain? Ce., Le.

The Caroline Islands nominally belong to Spain, and form a part of the government of the Philippines; but the Spaniards have no settlements upon them.

74. What islands belong to France?

A. New Caledonia, the Marquesas, and Tahiti.

75. Of what group is Tahiti the principal island? Gn.

76. Mention the name of some of the navigators who discovered islands in Polynesia.

The earliest discoveries were made by Magellan, in 1521.

77. When was Pitcairn's Island settled?

78. By whom?

In 1786 the people of Pitcairn's Island were allowed by the British Government to remove to Norfolk Island, which had previously been abandoned as a convict settlement. Two families have returned to their former residence; all the rest remained on Norfolk Island, and amount to 202 individuals.

79. Which are the most important islands of Polynesia? (See Map No. XXXII.)

80. Which are the principal islands of this group?

81. On which island is Mauna Kea?

82. How high is this mountain?

It is the most elevated in Polynesia.

83. On which island is the capital?

84. On which island, and when, was Captain Cook killed?

85. How many in number are the Sandwich Islands?

86. Which is the largest?

The Sandwich Islands comprise the Kingdom of Hawaii, which is governed by King Kamehameha IV. The legislature meets biennially.

These islands are, in a commercial point of view, of great consequence. Honolulu is an important commercial entrepôt, and a noted resort for vessels engaged in the whale fishery.

The natives are all converted to Christianity. Four hundred schools and a college are established, and nearly all the youth are educated. Fifty years ago these people were savages and wholly destitute of civilization.

87. Which is the largest island of Oceanica?

88. Which next in size?

89. Which has the largest population?

90. Which the next?

91. Name the three principal cities of Oceanica in the order of their population?

92. On what island is Batavia? What is its population?

93. On what island is Manilla? What is its population?
What the population of Melbourne? Of Sydney?

94. Where is Honolulu? What is its population?

95. Describe the waters through which a vessel would sail from Liverpool to Manilla.

96. Vessels from Europe and America, for China, Manilla, &c., usually pass through the Straits of Sunda: where are these Straits, and what islands are separated by them?

97. A line of steamers is proposed from Panama to Australia, with stopping-places at Tahiti and New Zealand: describe a voyage from New York by this route.

98. In what zone is the greater part of this route?

99. Which is the most southern of all the islands of this division?

100. Which the most northern? Eastern? Western?

APPENDIX

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE.

THE following questions, designed as explanatory of the difference in the length of degrees of longitude, are suggested by a teacher of much practical experience.

1. On what is latitude measured?

A. On circles which run north and south, viz., meridians.

2. What kind of circles are meridians?

A. Great circles.

3. What is the length of a degree on a great circle?

A. $69\frac{1}{4}$ miles.

4. What then is the length of a degree of latitude?

A. $69\frac{1}{4}$ miles always.

5. On what is longitude measured?

A. On the Equator, or smaller circles. The Equator is a great circle.

6. What is the length of a degree of longitude upon the Equator?

A. The same as a degree of latitude, or $69\frac{1}{4}$ miles.

7. What is the length of a degree of longitude on the smaller circles?

A. They differ in proportion to the size of the circle; the smaller the circle, the less is the length of the degree.

The table on the following page shows the length of degrees of longitude in geographical and statute miles on any parallel of latitude between the Equator and the Poles. Sixty geographical miles are equal to about $69\frac{1}{4}$ statute miles.

A TABLE,

Showing the Number of Miles contained in a Degree of Longitude on any Parallel of Latitude, between the Equator and the Poles.

Degree of Latitude.	Geographical Miles.	English Miles.	Degree of Latitude.	Geographical Miles.	English Miles.
1	60.00	69.15	46	41.68	48.01
2	59.96	69.07	47	40.92	47.14
3	59.92	69.02	48	40.15	46.25
4	59.85	68.94	49	39.36	45.34
5	59.77	68.85	50	38.57	44.43
6	59.67	68.74	51	37.76	43.50
7	59.55	68.60	52	36.94	42.55
8	59.42	68.45	53	36.11	41.60
9	59.26	68.26	54	35.27	40.63
10	59.09	68.06	55	34.41	39.64
11	58.89	67.84	56	33.55	38.65
12	58.68	67.60	57	32.68	37.64
13	58.46	67.34	58	31.80	36.63
14	58.22	67.07	59	30.90	35.59
15	57.95	66.76	60	30.00	34.56
16	57.67	66.43	61	29.09	33.51
17	57.38	66.10	62	28.17	32.45
18	57.06	65.73	63	27.24	31.38
19	56.73	65.35	64	26.30	30.29
20	56.38	64.95	65	25.36	29.21
21	56.01	64.52	66	24.40	28.11
22	55.63	64.08	67	23.44	27.00
23	55.23	63.62	68	22.48	25.89
24	54.81	63.14	69	21.50	24.76
25	54.38	62.64	70	20.52	23.64
26	53.93	62.12	71	19.53	22.50
27	53.46	61.58	72	18.54	21.35
28	52.97	61.02	73	17.54	20.20
29	52.47	60.44	74	16.54	19.05
30	51.96	59.85	75	15.53	17.89
31	51.43	59.24	76	14.52	16.72
32	50.88	58.61	77	13.50	15.55
33	50.32	57.97	78	12.47	14.36
34	49.74	57.30	79	11.45	13.19
35	49.15	56.62	80	10.42	12.00
36	48.54	55.91	81	9.39	10.81
37	47.92	55.20	82	8.35	9.62
38	47.28	54.46	83	7.31	8.42
39	46.63	53.72	84	6.27	7.22
40	45.96	52.94	85	5.23	6.02
41	45.28	52.16	86	4.19	4.82
42	44.59	51.36	87	3.14	3.61
43	43.88	50.55	88	2.09	2.40
44	43.16	49.72	89	1.05	1.21
45	42.43	48.88	90	0.00	0.00

A TABLE,

Showing the Annual Fall of Rain, in inches and decimal parts, at various Places on the Globe; as also, the Latitude and Longitude of the Places named. Longitude from Greenwich.

	Latitude.	Longitude.	Amount of Rain.
UNITED STATES.			
Key West, Florida.....	24° 32' N.	81° 47' W.	35.26
Savannah, Georgia.....	32 04	81 08	47.42
Charleston, S. C.....	32 46	79 57	47.60
Washington, D. C.....	38 53	77 01	36.30
Westchester, Pa.....	39 57	75 10	46.89
Marietta, O.....	39 25	81 27	34.16
Providence, R. I.....	41 49	71 24	41.64
Cambridge, Mass.....	42 23	71 08	38.42
Burlington, Vt.....	44 27	73 10	39.44
Eastport, Me.....	44 54	66 56	36.28
New York, N. Y.....	40 42	74 01	42.25
Rochester, N. Y.....	43 08	77 51	38.47
Milwaukee, Wis.....	43 04	87 57	26.41
WEST INDIES.			
Trinidad.....	10° 40' N.	.....	62.92
Curaçoa.....	12 15	.....	26.64
Grenada.....	12 15	.....	103.41
Barbadoes.....	13	.....	57.58
Guadaloupe.....	16	.....	292.03
Antigua.....	17	.....	39.49
Jamaica.....	18	.....	49.12
Cape Haytien, Hayti.....	19 43	.....	127.88
Havana.....	23 09	82 20	90.66
SOUTH AMERICA.			
Maranhão, Brazil.....	2° 29' S.	44° 12' W.	276.12
Cayenne, Guiana.....	4 56 N.	52 15	116.27
Paramaribo, ".....	5 40	55 07	229.20
Georgetown, ".....	6 48	58 07	156.71
Rio Janeiro, Brazil.....	22 54 S.	43 10	58.68
EUROPE.			
Rome, Italy.....	41° 52' N.	12° 30' E.	30
Geneva, Switzerland.....	46 11	6 08	42.06
Berne, ".....	53 11	8 31	43
Coimbra, Portugal.....	40 12	8 23 W.	111
Madrid, Spain.....	40 23	3 40	9
Paris, France.....	48 50	2 20 E.	20
Hospice Great St. Bernard.....	45 50	7 12	63
Bergen, Norway.....	61 20	6 30	80
Uleaborg, Finland.....	70	25 20	13.05
St. Petersburg, Russia.....	60	30	17.05
ASIA.			
Pulo Penang Island.....	5° 25' N.	100° 15' E.	65
Columbo, Ceylon.....	6 57	79 58	99.21

TABLE OF RAIN—CONTINUED.

	Latitude.	Longitude.	Amount of Rain.
ASIA—CONTINUED.			
Seringapatam, Hindoostan	12° 45' N.	76° 45' E.	23.47
Bangalore	12 55	77 35	43.72
Madras	13 05	80 25	48.04
Muhabalshwar	17 59	73 30	302.66
Bombay	18 56	73	80.04
Mucuo, China	22 10	113 30	68.30
Calcutta, Hindoostan	22 35	88 44	58.66
Canton, China	24 20	113 20	69.28
Benares, Hindoostan	25 19	83 05	42.73
Delhi	28 37	77 20	23.51
AFRICA.			
Sierra Leone	8° 30' N.	13° 23' W.	189.69
Gondar, Abyssinia	12 36	37 35 E.	37.38
Port Louis, Mauritius	20 10 S.	56 41	35.25
Madeira	32 N.	17 20 W.	29.82
AUSTRALASIA.			
Sydney, New South Wales	33° 42' S.	151° 20' E.	26.68
Hobart Town, Tasmania	42 55	147 26	22.42
Albany, West Australia	34 58	117 55	32.06

The annual amount of rain falling in the Torrid Zone is estimated at 74 inches upon the Eastern, and 113 inches on the Western Continent. In Europe the amount is estimated at 34 inches, in the United States at 39 inches, and in Australia at 26 inches, annually.

In the Torrid Zone, the average annual fall of rain may be stated at eight and a half feet; in the Temperate Zones, three feet; and in the Frigid Zones, one foot and a fourth.

Table showing the number of Days on which Rain falls in different places.

UNITED STATES.		EUROPE.	
Rochester, N. Y.	119	East of Ireland	208
New York city	103	Holland	170
Chapel Hill, N. C.	99	St. Petersburg	169
Natchez, Miss.	94	Poland	158
Worcester, Mass.	86	England and West France	152
Savannah, Ga.	85	Buda, Hungary	112
Muscatine, Iowa	65	Lombardy	96
		Kazan	90
		Italy	89
		South of France	76
		Gibraltar	62
ASIA.			
Irkoutsk, Siberia	57		
North of Syria	54		

A TABLE,

Showing the Average Annual Temperature of various Places upon the Globe, as also the Latitude of the Places named.

Places.	Lat.	Av.an. temp.	Places.	Lat.	Av.an. temp.
EASTERN HEMISPHERE.	° ' ° Fah.		WESTERN HEM.	° ' ° Fah.	
North Cape.....	71 15 N.	32.2	Boothia Felix.....	71 N.	3.7
Yakoutsk	63	13.8	Fort Simpson, B. A...	62	25.7
Bergen	61 20	44.1	Nain	57 10	25.2
St. Petersburg	60	38.2	Sitka	57	44.4
Christiania.....	59 59	41.5	Hebron	56	22.5
Stockholm	59 20	42.1	Quebec	46 40	40.
Edinburg	55 58	46.6	St. John	45 20	38.3
Manchester.....	53 28	47.7	Halifax	44 40	43.2
Dublin.....	53 23	49.5	Boston	42 21	47.8
Berlin.....	52 30	47.6	Council Bluffs.....	41 22	49.8
London	51 30	50.7	New York	40 42	53.4
Brussels.....	50 52	50.4	Philadelphia	39 57	53.8
Cracow	50 10	46.0	Cincinnati.....	39 05	53.6
Paris.....	48 50	51.4	Washington	38 53	56.3
Vienna	48 15	50.2	Nashville	36 09	59.
Geneva	46 11	49.3	Little Rock	34 40	61.9
Milan.....	45 28	55.8	Savannah.....	32 04	66.
Rome	41 52	60.4	Natchez	31 34	65.
Constantinople.....	40 58	56.7	New Orleans.....	29 57	68.9
Madrid.....	40 21	57.6	St. Augustine.....	29 48	71.8
Pekin.....	39 45	52.8	Havana.....	23 09	77.
Lisbon.....	38 41	61.5	Honolulu	21 10	75.2
Smyrna.....	38 20	64.8	St. Domingo	19 43	81.2
Algiers	36 30	69.8	Mexico	19 32	61.9
Gibraltar.....	36 08	64.2	Hawaii	19 20	75.
Nagasaki.....	33	64.9	Vera Cruz	19 02	77.
Cairo.....	30 05	72.5	Antigua.....	17	79.8
Canton	24 20	70.9	Maracaibo	10 37	84.2
Calcutta.....	22 35	78.4	Cumana	10 27	81.3
Macao	22 10	72.5	Panama	8 58	80.9
Bombay	18 56	78.8	Georgetown	6 45	80.8
Madras.....	13 05	82.2	Paramaribo	5 47	79.7
Sierra Leone.....	8 30	79.3	Maranhão.....	2 29 S.	81.
Singapore.....	1 17	80.3	Lima	12	73.
Batavia	6 07 S.	79.2	Rio Janeiro	22 54	73.6
Port Louis.....	20 10	76.1	Buenos Ayres	34 35	61.9
Capetown	33 50	65.8	Montevideo.....	34 54	66.7
Sydney.....	33 42	64.6	Falkland Islands	52	46.9

The above table is designed to show the difference in the temperature of various localities upon the Eastern and Western Hemispheres. By it may be seen also the temperature of localities upon the eastern and western coasts of the two continents.

HEIGHT OF REMARKABLE LOCALITIES.

The elevation of several remarkable localities, with some of the highest points reached by man, is stated in the following table, in feet:

Mt. Everest, highest mountain on the globe, Hindoostan.....	29,100
Aconcagua, a volcano, Chili, highest mountain in America.....	28,100
Ascent of Gay Lussac at Paris in 1804, being the greatest height ever attained by a balloon.....	22,900
Highest flight of the condor of the Andes	21,000
Highest point reached by Humboldt on Mt. Chimborazo	19,500
Mines of Potosi	16,080
Highest habitation of man in the old world, Thibet.....	13,600
Highest in America, farm of Antisana.....	13,435
City of Potosi, Peru	13,314
Titicaca Lake, Bolivia and Peru.....	12,795
City of Quito	9,540
Hospice St. Bernard, Alps	7,965
City of Mexico.....	7,470
Longwood House, residence of Bonaparte, St. Helena.....	2,000
Rock of Gibraltar.....	1,439
Strasburg Cathedral, Strasburg	466
Great Pyramid, Egypt	460
St. Peter's Church, Rome....	433
St. Paul's Church	404
Trinity Church, New York	283
Bunker Hill Monument	221
Leaning Tower, Pisa.....	190
Mosque of St. Sophia, Constantinople.....	180
Washington Monument, Baltimore.....	180

HEIGHT OF WATERFALLS.

The height of many of the principal waterfalls and rapids of the various parts of the earth, is given in the following table, in feet:

Niagara, New York.....	165
Girsupah, Ghaut Mts., Hindoostan.....	872
Staubach, Switzerland	800

Tequendama, near Bogota, South America.....	574
Falls of the Cauvery, near Seringapatam, Hindoostan, one of 360, another	450
King George's Cataract, Orange river, South Africa.....	400
Grey Mare's Tail, Loch Skene, Scotland.....	350
Trenton Falls, Oneida county, N. Y., by a succession of cascades..	312
Montmorenci, Lower Canada, near Quebec	240
Genessee Falls, Rochester, N. Y., one of 20, 96, and.....	105
Falls of the Missouri, one 26, another 47, and a third.....	87
Passaic, Paterson, N. J.....	70
St Anthony, Mississippi river	17

DEPTH OF THE OCEAN.

At 31° 59' north latitude, and 58° 43' west longitude, near the Bermudas, no bottom was found at a depth of.....	feet 34,200
At 15° 3' south latitude, and 23° 14' west longitude, no bottom was found at a depth of	27,600
Midway between the Cape of Good Hope and Rio Janeiro.....	14,500
450 miles west of the Cape of Good Hope	16,020
Straits of Gibraltar.....	5,880
Mediterranean Sea, between Italy and Greece.....	1,800
Atlantic Ocean, south-west of Ireland	1,662
do. north of Ireland	600
Gulf of Mexico, 30 miles east of Vera Cruz.....	600
Grand Bank of Newfoundland	300
Centre of the Straits of Dover.....	174
Adriatic Sea, between Dalmatia and the river Po	145
Behring's Straits.....	120
Baltic Sea, average depth.....	60

GREATEST DEPTH OF SEVERAL LAKES.

Caspian Sea, no bottom found at a depth of.....	feet 2,800
Lake Maggiore, Sardinia.....	2,625
Lake of Constance, Switzerland	2,334
Lake Huron, United States.....	1,800
Lake Ontario.....“.....	1,800
Lake of Como, Lombardy and Venice.....	1,698
Dead Sea, Palestine	1,308

Lake Superior, United States	1,200
Lake of Geneva, Switzerland	1,000
Lake of Isea, Lombardy and Venice	984
Lake of Garda.....“.....	951
Lake Michigan, United States.....	900
Loch Ness, Scotland	810
Loch Lomond	720
Lake Titicaca, South America	720
Lake of Lucerne, Switzerland.....	600
Lake of Zurich.....“.....	600
Lake Wetter, Sweden	440
Lake of Neufchatel, Switzerland.....	426
Lake Wener, Sweden	288
Lake Erie, United States.....	270
Lake of Killarney, Ireland.....	252

THE END.







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